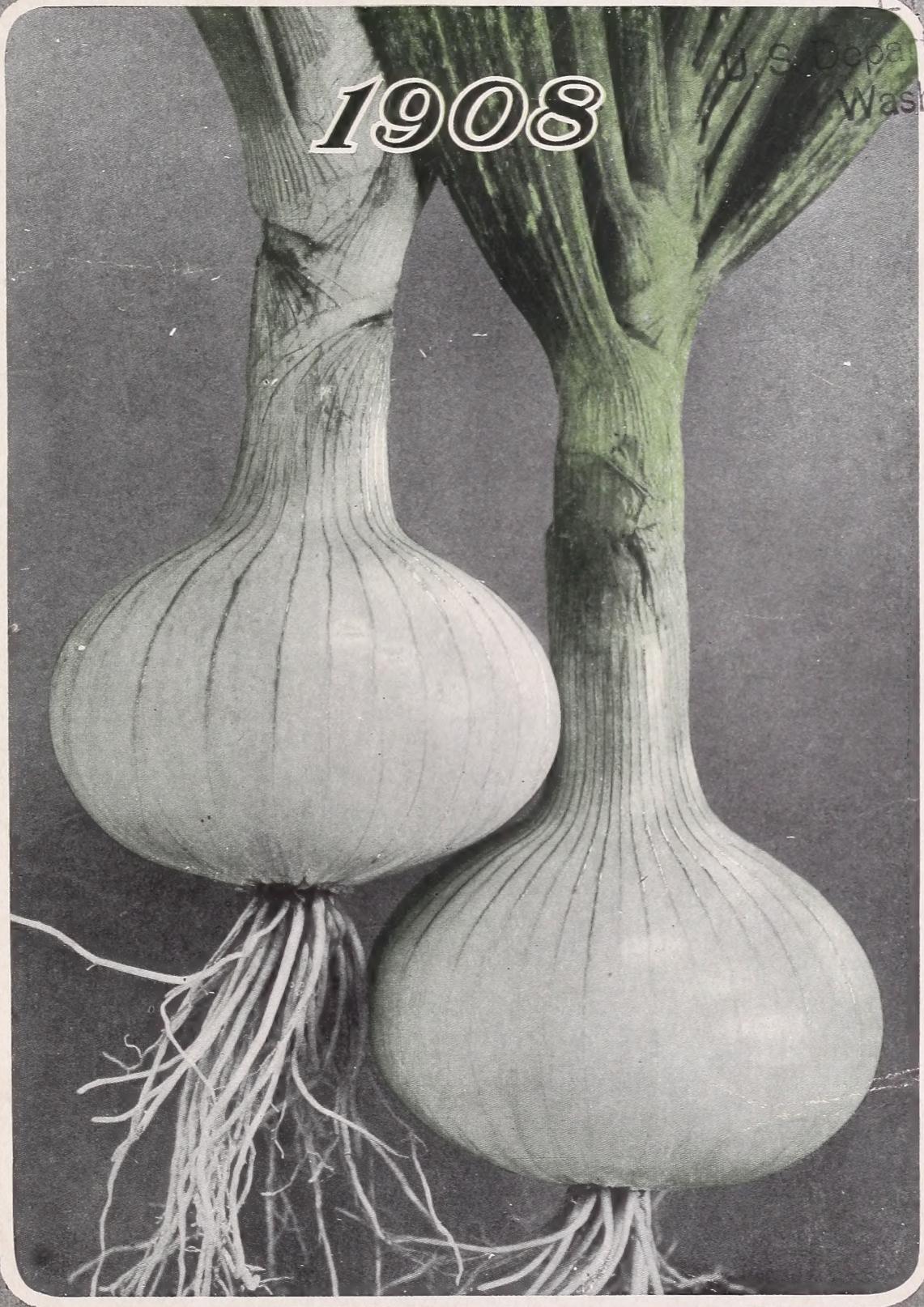


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Wall of Tracy S.
VEGETABLE, FIELD AND FLOWER
62161 SEEDS



O.W. CLARK & SON

59 SENECA ST.
COR. ELLICOTT

BUFFALO · N.Y.

"IRON AGE" COMBINED SEED-DRILL AND WHEEL-HOE

After two years' experience in the sale of the "Iron Age" combined Seed-Drill and Wheel-Hoe, we cannot speak of it too highly. It is equally as good as a Seed-Drill or a Wheel-Hoe.

The Drill attachment is complete in itself, and when put in place requires but two bolts to secure it; the single wheel is then put in position, the chain run on, and the drill is ready for operation. The seed slide and its index adjustment to sow the various seeds is similar to that used on our well-known New Model Seed-Drill, while the agitator is simply a revolving brush, of selected bristles, which will not injure the seed, wears a long time, can be cheaply replaced.

In our experience with Seed-Drills we have found that while some round, smooth seeds, such as turnip or radish, will *flow* through the discharge opening, and do not, therefore, need any agitator, for some others one is absolutely necessary to insure a continuous or positive feed. We have seen acres of beets ragged and forlorn, with long skips and spaces, simply by reason of this attempt to sow such seeds without an agitator.

The high wheel and light frame make it run exceedingly easy. The arch being capable of straddling a crop 20 inches high, permits cultivating with this tool longer than is possible with any other Wheel-Hoe.

The opening plow is adjustable in depth and also reversible, one end being wide for onion seed, and the other narrow for placing the seed in a close, straight line. The combined Drill includes all of the attachments shown in the cut above. It plows, levels, furrows, sows, covers, rakes, cultivates, hoes and hills, and does all in the most satisfactory manner.



Packed weight, 50 lbs.

Price, \$11.00.

NEW MODEL SEED-DRILL

Regulation of Discharge. Drills of similar construction are usually provided with a series of holes, of varying sizes, through which the seed is passed, which, of course, do not always give an opening of the exact size required. The operator is usually told, in substance, that "if one hole doesn't suit, try another." This adjustment in the Model is accomplished in a very simple and effective manner by the use of a slide with a pear-shaped opening, passing under the bottom of the seed reservoir, which is provided with perforations of similar shape in a reversed position. This slide can be instantly adjusted to size, indicated by index or to a hair-breadth variation between—a vital point to a perfect Seed-Drill. This index, or indicator, is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are shown on the index, tables of reference are not necessary.

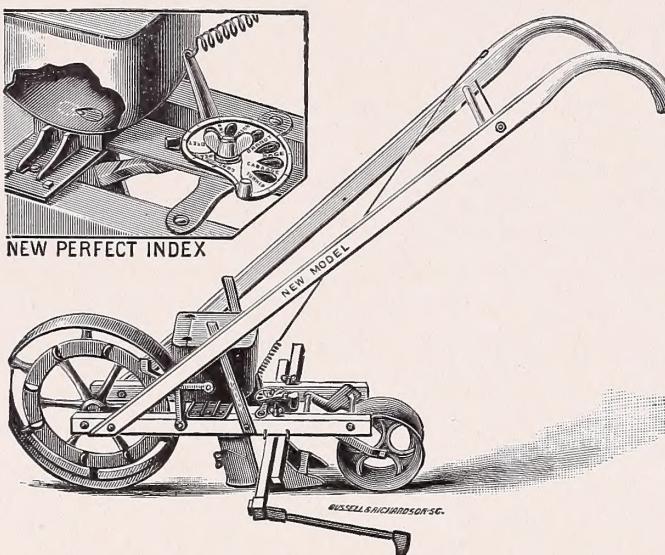
Cut-off. The flow of seed can be instantly stopped, when desired, by a swinging cut-off, operated by a cord and ring on handles.

Marker. It is simple, easily adjusted, and firmly held.

Broad Wheel. The main wheel is large and wide, so that it does not sink into soft earth.

Covering Roller. It is attached by a swinging frame, enabling the operator to roll lightly or otherwise, by varying the pressure on the handles.

Opening Plow. It is of steel, adjustable in depth. Price, \$8.



VALUABLE TABLE

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants and Sow an Acre

Quantity per acre	Quantity per acre	Quantity per acre	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants	6 ozs.	Oats	2 bus.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 30 ft. of drill.	8 lbs.	Corn, Sweet, 1 qt. to 200 hills	6 qts.
Asparagus roots	7,250	Cress, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	12 lbs.
Barley	2 1/2 bus.	Cucumber, 1 oz. to 50 hills	2 lbs.
Beans, Dwarf, 1 qt. to 20 ft. of drill.	1 bus.	Eggplant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants	4 ozs.
Beans, Pole, 1 1/2 pts. to 100 hills	1/2 bus.	Endive, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 1/2 ozs.
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill	5 lbs.	Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft. of drill	4 bus.
Beet, Mangold, 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill	5 lbs.	Grass, Kentucky Blue	4 bus.
Broccoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.	Grass, Hungarian and Millet	1/2 bus.
Broom Corn	10 lbs.	Grass, Mixed Lawn	1 bus.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.	Grass, Orchard, Perennial, Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow, and Wood Meadow	2 bus.
Buckwheat	1/2 bus.	Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean, 8 to 10 lbs.	10 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants	3 ozs.	Grass, Timothy	1/4 bus.
Carrots, 1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	3 lbs.	Horse-Radish Roots, 15,000 to 20,000	4 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants	2 1/2 ozs.	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants	2 ozs.	Kohlrabi, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Chicory	4 lbs.	Leek, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	4 lbs.
Clover, Alsike and White Dutch	6 lbs.	Lettuce, 1/2 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	3 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne, Large Red and Crimson Trefoil	8 lbs.	Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 60 hills	1 lb.
Clover, Medium	10 lbs.	Melon, Water, 1 oz. to 30 hills	3 lbs.
Collards, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants	3 ozs.	Nasturtium, 2 ozs. to 100 ft. of drill	15 lbs.

O. W. CLARK & SON'S

Annual Catalogue of

Vegetable, Field and Flower S E E D S



WITH this issue we present to our many friends and customers our Forty-first Annual Catalogue of Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Tools, Supplies, etc.

That our efforts to furnish the **best seeds that grow** have been appreciated is evidenced by the fact that for more than sixty years we have held the confidence and patronage of the leading Market-Gardeners and Planters of Seeds. Quality is our first consideration, and purchasers placing their orders with us may feel assured of receiving only goods of the highest standard of excellence.

In compiling this book, we have endeavored to list only the best of Standard Varieties of Vegetables and Flowers, together with Novelties and Specialties that have proved themselves worthy of a place in the garden.

ORDERING GOODS BY MAIL from any first-class house is as safe, as sure, and you will be as honestly treated, as if you gave the order in person, handing your money over the counter.

WE SEND FREE BY MAIL, safe arrival guaranteed, all Vegetable and Flower Seeds ordered at Catalogue rates in packets or ounces.

WHEN SEEDS ARE ORDERED IN QUANTITIES of one-quarter pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cents per pound, except on Beans and Peas, for which add 15 cents per quart, and for Corn and Onion Sets 10 cents per quart, to the Catalogue prices.

How to Order

ORDERS should be written on the order sheet separate from the letter. **Keep a copy of your order**, and be sure to sign your name, post office, express office, county and state. Neglect of this often causes much annoyance. If you do not receive your seeds in a reasonable time after ordering them, write again, telling what was ordered, amount of money sent, etc. When goods are to be shipped by freight or express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we will use our best judgment in the matter. If you want only a few packages, do not hesitate to send for them. We take as much pains to send them promptly as we do large orders.

Any Express Company will receive, through their agents, orders for our goods, making no additional charge for their services.

Remittances

Orders, to insure prompt attention, should always be accompanied by a remittance, or good reference. We will be responsible for money sent to us by Post Office Order,

Registered Letter, Bank Draft, or Express. When these are not obtainable, or to make proper change, we accept postage stamps the same as cash (two-cent stamps preferred).

C. O. D. Orders amounting to over \$10 may be sent by Express, C. O. D., if desired, provided one-fourth of the amount accompanies the order. Plants or other goods of a perishable nature cannot be sent C. O. D.

We guarantee all shipments of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Implements, etc., to reach the purchaser safely and in good condition.

W a r r a n t i e s

We test our seeds as to vitality, and can assure our customers that none are superior to them in purity. Complaint sometimes made that seeds are not good may quite as often be attributed to other causes than the quality of the Seeds. There are hundreds of contingencies continually arising to prevent the best Seeds from always giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deeply, in too wet or too dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plant as soon as it appears, wet weather, cold weather, frosts, etc. A very common cause is heavy rain after sowing, the consequent baking of the ground, and there are many other causes which the planter cannot govern.

It is a well-known fact that many plants tend to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower or planter.

Messrs. O. W. Clark & Son give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

As the Seed season continues only for a few months in the year, there is, of course, a great pressure of business just at the SOWING SEASON. Except in cases of extreme urgency, all orders will be executed in rotation as received. Please forward your orders as soon as possible after the receipt of this Catalogue.

IRWIN B. CLARK,
Long Distance Telephone

O. W. CLARK & SON,
59 Seneca Street, Cor. Ellicott, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Vegetable Seeds

NEW AND STANDARD VARIETIES

Embracing all the best sorts in cultivation, with directions for their culture

IMPORTANT.—Market-gardeners, public institutions, and clubs who use seeds in large quantities will save money by writing us for special quotations. We are glad to give estimates or information.

Half-pounds supplied at pound rates, half-pecks at peck rates, half-bushels at bushel rates



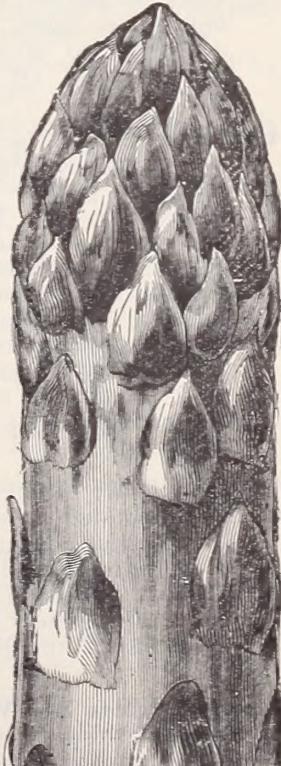
Artichoke.

sow 60 feet of drill. Beds are usually formed by setting out 2- or 3-year-old roots, but if you wish to raise from seed, sow in drills 18 inches apart and 1½ inches deep; thin early, leaving 15 inches between the plants. At one or two years old transplant to permanent beds, well manured and thoroughly trenched to the depth of 2 feet. Set the plants in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet distant in the rows, carefully spreading out the roots and covering from 6 to 8 inches. Every fall apply a good dressing of thoroughly decomposed manure, and in spring fork this in thoroughly. A dressing of coarse salt, given once a year at the rate of 2 pounds to the square yard, will be beneficial. Cutting may commence the third year from sowing.

Early French Giant. A large, early variety; the best for general use. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Palmetto. A recent introduction; very productive, and of a bright green color. Oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

 If roots are ordered by mail, add 50 cts. per 100 for postage.



Palmetto Asparagus.

All packets in this Catalogue are 5 cents, except where noted

BEANS, Dwarf, Snap or Bush

French, HARICOTS NAINS.

German, Busch-Bohnen.

Spanish, *Frijole Nano*.

 Under this head are classed all the low-growing sorts, variously called Bush, Snap, String, Wax or French Beans.

CULTURE.—One quart for 100 feet of drill, 2 bushels for an acre. In our latitude, Beans should not be planted until the first or second week in May, or when the ground has become warm and all danger of frost is past. A succession of sowings may be made until August. Plant in drills, about 2 inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart, according to the richness of the soil; the poorer the soil the closer they may be planted. The seeds should be dropped about 3 inches apart.



Longfellow Bean

productive, and unexcelled in quality. The vines are vigorous and very hardy. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Black Valentine. A very vigorous grower, making a handsome Bean. This is a good and profitable market sort. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$2.

Hodson Wax. New. Very hardy, rustless and one of the most prolific sorts we have ever known. The pods are very thick and fleshy, of finest quality, and unequaled in uniformity of ripening; which latter fact, combined with its sturdiness, makes it one of the most profitable sorts for the gardener. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Longfellow. An extra-early green-podded variety, similar to Red Valentine, but of finer quality and a better yielder. Splendid market sort. This variety has had much attention. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A standard sort. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Davis Kidney Wax. Undoubtedly the finest market variety in existence. Pods 7 to 9 inches in length, creamy white in color, straight and handsome. Entirely free from rust, and exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This is a very robust and hardy variety, producing a heavy crop of long, broad, flat pods of a delicate waxy yellow, entirely stringless; extremely tender; of excellent flavor. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Rustless Golden Wax. A vigorous grower, enormously productive and of fine quality; a great improvement on the old variety. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. A handsome Bush Bean; pods meaty and well filled; rich yellow color; entirely stringless; will not rust. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

The Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. Extra-early. This is a decided improvement over the Dwarf Black Wax; is one of the earliest of the Wax Beans, wonderfully productive. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.



Hodson Wax Bean

BEANS, continued

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows from 18 to 20 inches high, erect and stout; each plant develops into a circular bush 2 or 3 feet in diameter. The bush character is thoroughly established. It yields immensely, the beans being identical in size and flavor with the well-known large Pole Limas. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.

Hodson Green Pod. Strongly recommended as a market sort by reason of its great vigor and productiveness. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Refugee. An immense yielder, and sure to produce a crop; is an excellent shipper, and fast becoming one of the most popular green-podded Beans in cultivation. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING

French, HARICOTS A RAMES.

German, Stangen-Bohnen.

Spanish, *Frijole Vastago*.

CULTURE.—One quart will plant 60 to 70 hills; half a bushel will plant an acre. The soil should be mellow, rich and warm. Lay the ground out in hills 4 feet apart each way, and set poles 8 to 10 feet long firmly in the hills before putting in the seed. Plant 5 or 6 beans in a hill, and cover about two inches deep; leave 3 healthy plants at each pole, and when a few inches high draw a little earth around them as a support. Use the cultivator freely to keep the soil mellow and clean.

Extra-Early Jersey Lima. Fully two weeks earlier than any other Pole Lima. They are always tender and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Seibert's Lima. Smaller beans, but earlier and more prolific than Large Lima. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Large White Lima. Always popular and surpassed by other sorts only in earliness. Pkt. 10c., qt. 30c., pk. \$2.

Dutch Case-Knife. An old-fashioned productive and early variety. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Golden Cluster. Produces long golden yellow stringless pods, tender and of delicious quality. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.50.

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. Popular; useful either green or dried. Pkt. 10c., qt. 40c., pk. \$2.50.

Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful; produces brilliant scarlet flowers, and the beans are used either green or shelled. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts., pk. \$3.

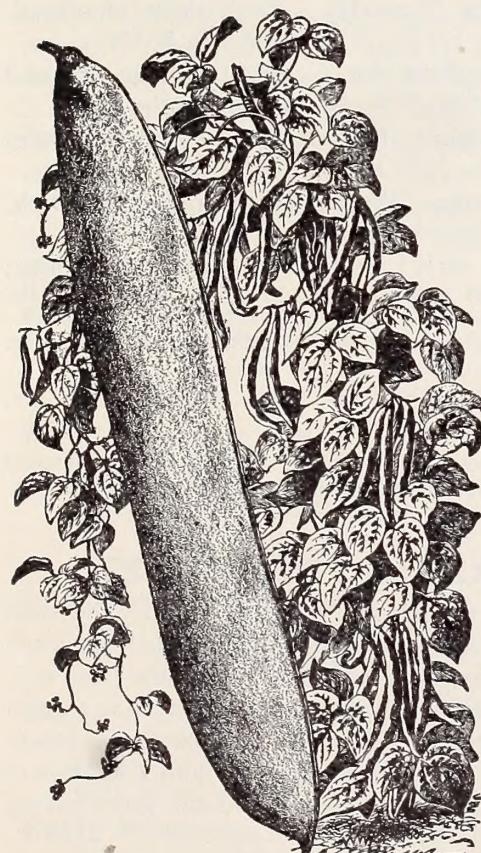
BROCCOLI

French, CHOU BROCOLI. German, Spargel-Röhl.

Spanish, *Brocoli*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow thinly in seed-beds. For permanent location, select fresh land, deeply tilled. When the plants are strong enough, set out in rows 2 feet apart each way, setting the plants well down to their lower leaves. Cultivate frequently, and give a plentiful supply of water during all stages of their growth.

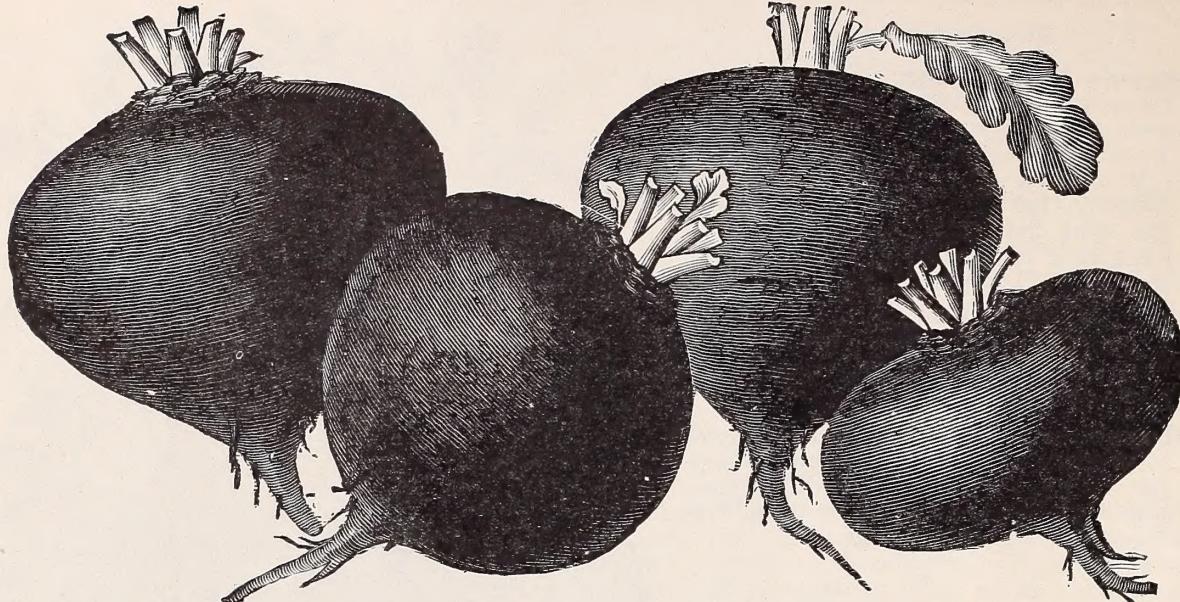
White Cape. Dwarf, compact habit; firm white heads of fine quality. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.



Horticultural Bean.



Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.



Early Blood Turnip.

Detroit Dark Red.

Eclipse.

Egyptian.

BEET

French, BETTERAVE. German, Rübenkohlrübe. Spanish, *Remolacha*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 pounds will sow an acre. Rich, deep soil, not too recently manured, is best for this crop. Sow about 1 inch deep in drills 15 inches apart, and when well established, thin the plants to 6 inches apart in the row.

Crosby's Egyptian. New; upright-growing tops, with few leaves and small neck; firm-fleshed and perfectly shaped roots, with dark red, tender, crisp, sweet flesh, make this an ideal early and general market sort, popular alike with grower and consumer. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Dewing's Extra-Early Turnip. Flesh deep blood-red, tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Eclipse. Extra-early, uniform shape; bright red, fine-grained and delicious. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Edmands. Handsome shape; flesh of a dark blood-red, sweet and tender. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. Well-known variety, of a rich, deep crimson color. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early Bassano. Very early; flesh pink, zoned with white; sweet and tender when young. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Detroit Dark Red. Dark red, tender, and keeps well. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

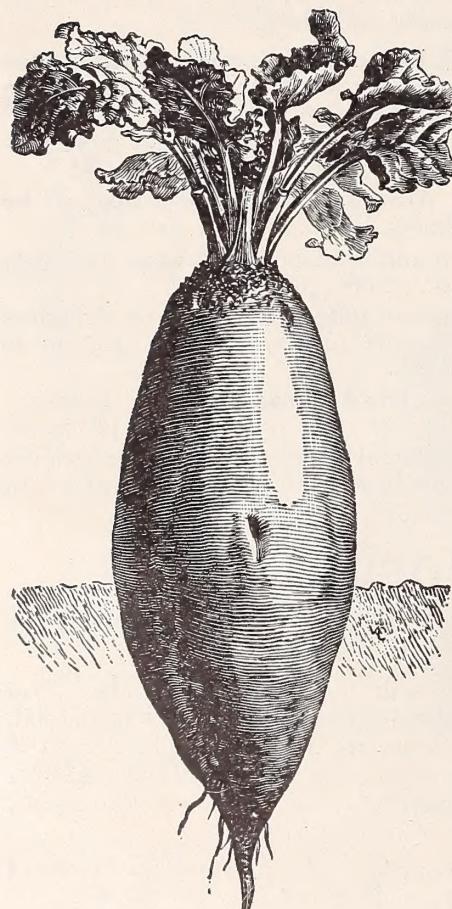
Long Smooth Blood. Excellent, large, late variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Swiss Chard. Known also as Silver or Sea Kale Beet. Grown for its leaves, the midribs of which are cooked like asparagus. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL and SUGAR BEET

CULTURE.—Five or 6 pounds will sow one acre. The seed should be planted in rows 2 feet apart and thinned to 8 inches in the rows. To obtain the best results from this crop, use deep soil, well plowed; if the soil is thin, a liberal application of an honest chemical fertilizer is necessary. The value of Beets for stock-feeding is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows, and the great saving of hay.

Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Nutritious, and valued for its milk-producing qualities. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts. lb. 35 cts.



Mangel-Wurzel.

BEETS, continued

Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. This variety grows to an immense size, and is the most desirable sort to grow for stock-feeding. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.



Brussels Sprouts.

Orange Globe. Useful in shallow ground; productive and a good keeper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet. A popular variety, yielding as high as 30 tons per acre; the roots are of large size and symmetrical. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.

Klein Wanzeleben Improved. Highly recommended for sugar. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

French, CHOU DE BRUXELLES. German, Rosenthal. Spanish, *Berza de Bruselas*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. Sow as directed for broccoli, and set the plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart each way. They require a long season of growth, but with suitable soil and liberal manuring an excellent crop of this most delicious vegetable can be secured. The splendid flavor of properly cooked Brussels Sprouts would commend them to epicures and others, if generally known. Though of the cabbage family, the flavor is far more delicate and pleasing than that of any cabbage.

Improved Dwarf. Very productive, tender and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

CABBAGE

French, CHOU. German, Kohl. Spanish, *Berza de Repollo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 5 ounces will produce sufficient plants for an acre. Commence to sow the seed early for succession. Transplant, as soon as large enough, to fresh, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. For late use, sow the Drumhead sorts in spring, and transplant to well-manured ground 3 feet apart each way. In planting Cabbage or cauliflower, care should be observed that the stem is set under the ground as far as the first leaf. The ground should be well worked to produce good heads, and hoed as many as three times during the season, drawing the earth slightly about the stems. Should the cabbage-worm or other insect pests annoy, "Hammond's Slug-Shot" is safe, easily applied and effectual; do not delay in thus removing any insect. An ounce of prevention is worth considerably more than a pound of cure in this case.

Extra-Early Etampes. A variety of the Wakefield type, but earlier; valuable for family use. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads compact, cone-shaped and of medium size; a general favorite in the New York and Philadelphia markets. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Charleston Wakefield. Large, solid heads of fine quality, a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

Early Spring. The earliest flat headed variety; matures as early as Jersey Wakefield. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Early Summer. One of the best large, early sorts; uniform and of excellent quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.



Early Summer Cabbage.



Early Winnigstadt Cabbage.

Premium Late Drumhead. One of the largest, most solid and best-keeping late varieties ; seldom fails to head, and is of good quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Solid Emperor. The introducers of this Cabbage claim it to be the finest of all for fall ; large heads and a good keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Improved Danish Ballhead. Winter. A favorite variety ; a sure header, very hard and firm. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Hollander. This is one of the hardest Cabbages in cultivation, and endures both frost and drought. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Paris Savoy. Heads round and solid, and of excellent table quality. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.

Burpee's All-Head Early. Deep, flat heads, remarkably solid ; few loose leaves ; uniform in size and shape ; earliest of all large Cabbages. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$3.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. For winter use this variety is unsurpassed ; heads large, solid and very tender. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Mammoth Red Rock. The largest and surest-heading Red Cabbage ; deep red color ; very hard and solid. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt. The earliest deep red variety ; heads hard, of medium size. Pkt. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

CABBAGE, continued

Acme Flat Dutch. This excellent strain differs from the Premium Flat Dutch in that it is quicker-growing, matures earlier, and may therefore be started later ; a sure header. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Early Winnigstadt. Medium-sized, conical-shaped heads ; very hard ; one of the best. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Lupton. Heads large, solid, flat and of best quality ; will stand long without cracking. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons. A general favorite in this section ; heads of good size and fine quality. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Succession. Desirable for medium early, main crop or late use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Our stock of this variety is from carefully selected heads, and we believe superior to any other strain. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Hollander Cabbage.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

French, MACHE. German, *Steffsalat*. Spanish, *Canonigos*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill. Mellow, rich soil, in a rather open situation, is desirable. The drills should be 6 inches apart and very shallow—not more than one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches in the row and keep well cultivated.

Large-Seeded. The best variety for general use. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



True Water Cress.

CRESS, or PEPPER-GRASS

French, CRESSION. German, *Kresse*. Spanish, *Mastuerzo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thickly in shallow drills about 6 inches apart ; repeat at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed. The seed of Water Cress should be scattered by the side of running water or near springs, and is soon in full bearing, and lasts a long time.

Extra-Curled. Of beautiful appearance and fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

True Water Cress. Mild and tender. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.50.

CAULIFLOWER

French, CHOUFLEUR.

German, Blumenkohl.

Spanish, Coliflor.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants. The cultural directions given for cabbage will apply to this crop, but the soil should be more heavily manured. Keep them well hoed, and bring the earth gradually up to the stems. Water freely in dry weather, and especially when they begin to head. Never allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed; transplant them with great care, as any check will injure, if not entirely prevent the formation of the head.

Clark's New Snowball. The seed of this splendid Cauliflower was saved with great care and only from perfectly developed heads. We can recommend it with utmost confidence. Pkt. 35 cts., oz. \$4, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$15.

Early Snowball, Choice Select Strain. An extra-early dwarf variety producing magnificent heads of fine quality; market-gardeners' favorite. Pkt. 25c., oz. \$2, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7. (See 3d cover page.)

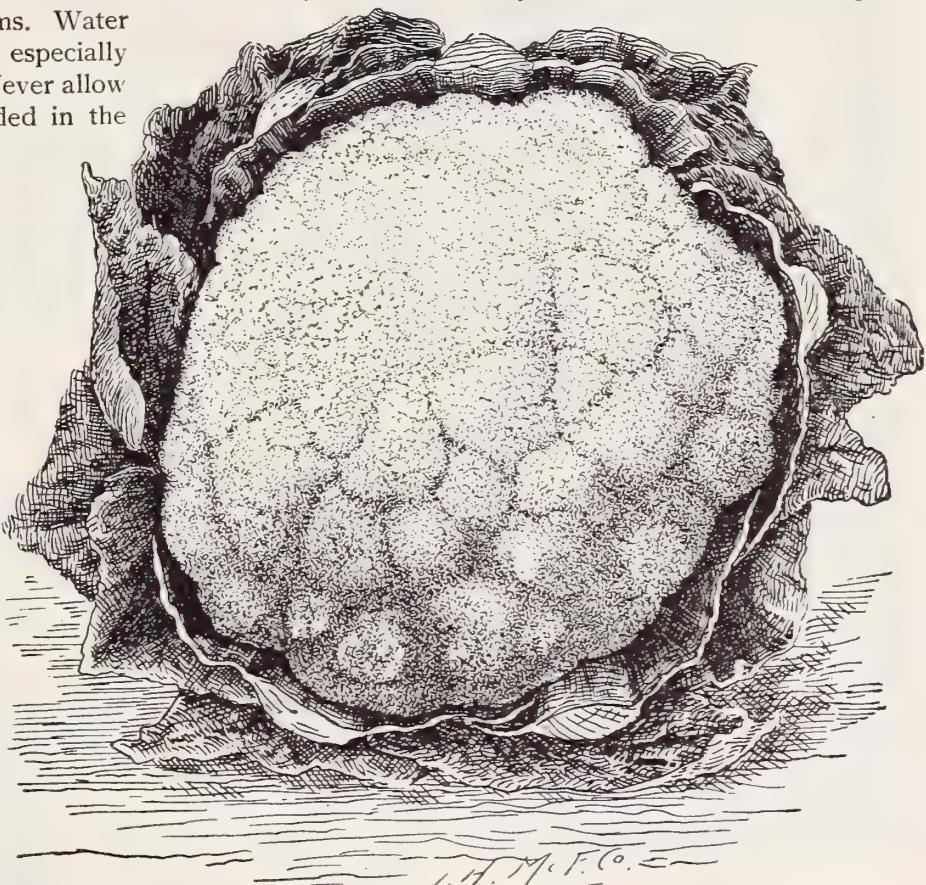
Early Paris. Large and recommended for early use. Pkt. 10c., oz. 75c.

Half-Early Paris. Desirable as a second-early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

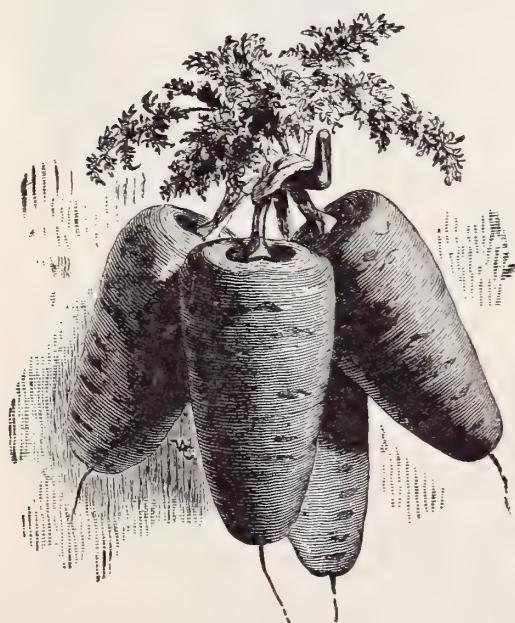
Large Algiers. Extra fine late variety, and a sure header. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Lenormand. Short-stemmed late sort, with very heavy heads. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very large, firm white heads; choice late sorts. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 cts.



Clark's New Snowball Cauliflower.



Danvers Half-Long Carrot.

CARROT

French, CAROTTE. German, Möhre. Spanish, Zanahoria.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds are required for an acre. The most suitable soil is a rich, deep, sandy loam, not too recently manured. Sow rather thinly in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, according to the sorts, thinning out to 6 or 7 inches between the plants.

Early Scarlet Horn. Deep red flesh, tender and delicate. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Chantenay. One of the very best half-long stump-rooted sorts, both in color and shape. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

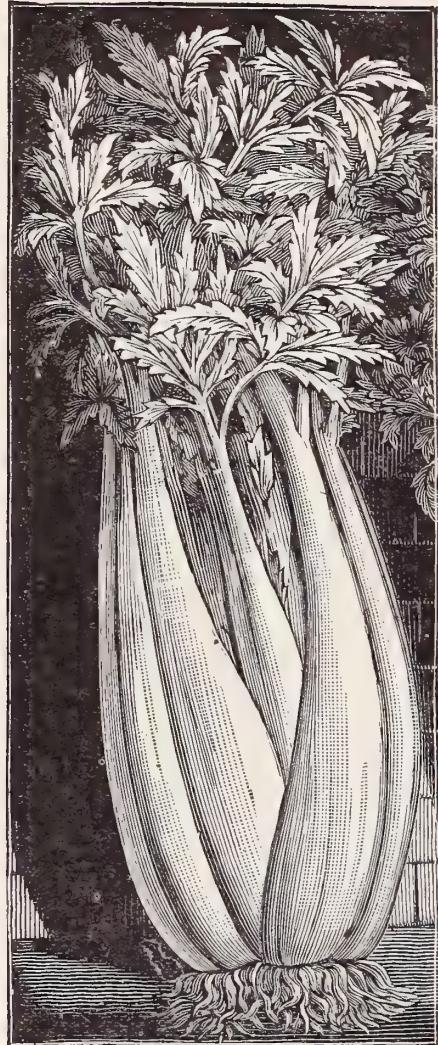
Danvers Half-Long. Of good quality and exceedingly productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Rubicon Half-Long. About the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulder. Exceptionally fine for market. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., lb. \$1.25.

Long Red Coreless. Very long, cylindrical in shape, blunt or stump-rooted. A favorite in the markets. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Improved Long Orange. St. Valery strain; a careful selection; bright orange-red. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 75c.

Long White Belgian. A productive variety for field culture. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

free from any bitterness ; it blanches very easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time ; the heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Golden Self-Blanching. An early sort ; rich color, fine flavor and easily blanched. Oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

Perle le Grand. Large size, solid and crisp ; firm golden yellow heart ; an excellent keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CELERIAC

Apple-Shaped. A variety of Celery with turnip-shaped roots ; white-fleshed, comparatively tender, with the flavor of celery stalks. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Curled Chervil.

CELERY

French, CELERI. German, Sellerie. Spanish, *Apio*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 7,000 plants. Sow in light, rich soil, in shallow drills, and cover the seed lightly with finely sifted mold. Prick the seedlings out into beds of very rich soil, 3 inches apart. Water freely, and shade from sun until established. When the plants are 5 to 6 inches high, transplant to rows 3 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety, allowing 8 inches between the plants in the rows. Cultivate freely and earth up, to blanch the stems, pressing the soil firmly around the plant almost to the top, care being taken not to cover the tops of center shoots. Remember that this crop well repays generous treatment, and that good and uniform Celery cannot be grown without care.

Winter Queen. A splendid late variety for winter use. An excellent keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Perfected White Plume. Best early variety for market-gardeners or for family use ; we have an exceptionally fine strain. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Perfection Heartwell. (Thorburn's strain.) A very large, solid-growing variety of excellent flavor and creamy white color ; large golden yellow heart ; the finest of all for winter use. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Evans' Triumph. A strong, vigorous grower ; fine-flavored ; a splendid keeper ; highly recommended for late winter use. Keeps well and long, retaining its crispness and nutty flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Giant Pascal. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor, Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Winter Queen Celery.

CHERVIL

Fr., CERFEUIL. Ger., Garten-Kerbel. Span., *Perifollo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in rows 1 foot apart, and cover very lightly. When the plants show themselves, thin out to 8 inches apart in the drills. If cut down close, the stems will soon sprout again.

Curled. Used in soups and salads ; also for garnishing. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Tuberous-Rooted. A variety with edible roots. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

CORN, Sweet or Sugar

French, MAIS DE SUCRE.

German, Zucker Welschkorn.

Spanish, Maiz.

CULTURE.—Plant about the middle of May, or as soon as the ground is dry (if planted too early, Corn is apt to rot), in hills 3 feet apart each way, 7 or 8 kernels in a hill; hoe often, and draw dirt to the stems; thin to 4 stalks, and break off side shoots. Use plenty of old, fine manure. For succession, plant every 2 or 3 weeks until last of July.

Premo. The very earliest Sweet Corn ripening

several days ahead of First of All and Early Cory.

Metropolitan. A new extra-early variety, fine large ears, excellent table quality.

First of All. The very early Sweet Corn, ripening nearly a week earlier than the Cory, superior quality; ears medium-sized and of delicate flavor.

Mammoth White Cory. For market purposes it will be found of great value; ears large; Corn is very sweet and of fine quality.

Moore's Early Concord. An excellent second-early variety.

New Champion. A second-early and very superior market sort; strong grower and heavy yielder; of finest table quality. Large-sized ears, 12- to 14-rowed.

Early Crosby. One of the best early sorts; of dwarf habit; good-sized ears.

Early Minnesota. Small ears of excellent quality; very productive.

Early Golden Bantam. Exceedingly sweet and tender; an ideal sort for the home garden.

Country Gentleman. Large ears, with very small cob; kernels deep. The tenderest and sweetest of all; late.

Stowell's Evergreen. A favorite late, sweet variety, largely grown.

Black Mexican. Late, very sweet; good.

Late Mammoth. The largest variety grown.

FIELD AND ENSILAGE CORN

Early White Flint. A very desirable variety for field culture; ears 8-rowed, about 10 inches long; kernels white, very sound and heavy. Bus. \$2.

Longfellow Flint. A standard variety for main crop; ears long, set low on the stalk, which grows tall; color deep yellow, and similar to Early White Flint. Bus. \$2.

Early Waterloo Dent. The earliest of the large-eared Dent varieties, and will mature in 100 days with favorable Corn weather. Bus. \$2.

Pride of the North. Ears as large as Leaming, and matures a week earlier. Bus. \$2.

Leaming. The best variety for ensilage or dry fodder, for which it is largely used. Bus. \$1.50.

Red Cob Ensilage. Our stock of this well-known variety is genuine. Look for registered trademark on each bag. Bus. \$1.25.

White Rice. A very choice white variety; best for popping; may be sown thickly in rows. Bus. \$2.50.

CHICORY

French, CHICOREE.

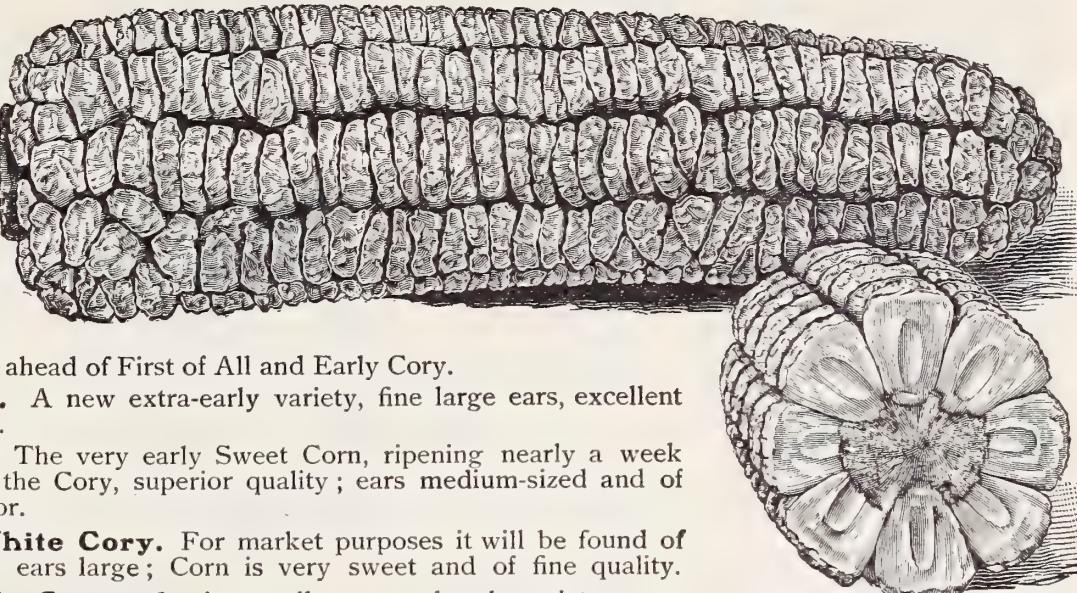
German, Sichorie.

Spanish, Endivia.

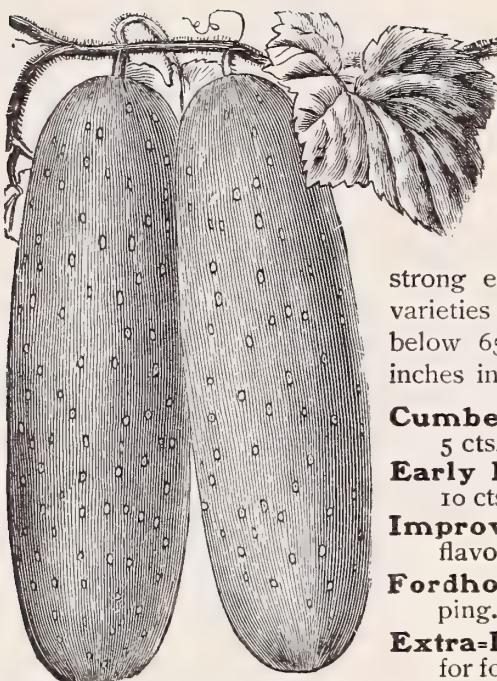
CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and thin to 9 inches in the row. In the fall lift the roots, pack in boxes, and blanch in dark cellar. The leaf-growth furnishes a delicious salad, or may be cooked in the same manner as sea kale. The large-rooted variety should be sown in the spring, the roots dug in the fall, and cut in small pieces and dried.

Common (*Barbe de Capucine*). Much prized as a salad. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Large-rooted. Roots of this variety are used as a substitute for coffee. Oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.25.



First of All Sweet Corn



Arlington White Spine Cucumber. Of uniform size; dark green, tender and productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Gherkin. Used only for pickles. Known also as West India Burr. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Green Prolific. Resembles Boston Pickling, but much earlier. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Boston Pickling. Of uniform size; dark green, tender and productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Arlington White Spine. Of medium size and good color; excellent under glass. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Thorburn's Everbearing. Very early and enormously productive; the peculiar merit of this variety is that the vines flower and produce fruit all the season. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Japanese Climbing. Of creeping habit; may be trained on a pole or fence. Excellent quality. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Thorburn's Everbearing Cucumber.



New York Improved Eggplant.

CUCUMBERS

French, CONCOMBRE. German, Gurke. Spanish, *Pepino*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 100 hills; 2 pounds will plant 1 acre. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant in hills 4 feet apart each way. Leave four of the strongest plants to each hill, but do not thin out until plants are strong enough to resist the attacks of insects. The English forcing varieties can be grown in hotbeds where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. Many of this class grow from 20 to 30 inches in length.

Cumberland. New. Very prolific. One of the best for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Frame. An excellent early; used largely for pickles. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Improved White Spine. Very popular; flesh crisp and of good flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Fordhook Famous. Deep green color; best for market or shipping. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Long White Spine. The market-gardener's favorite, either for forcing under glass or outside. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-Long Green. Handsome in shape and color; very desirable. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

These require to be grown in a frame or greenhouse, and so provided for, produce wonderfully large and fine fruits. The varieties offered are the best known.

Duke of Edinburgh, Telegraph, Tender and True, and Sion House Improved. Each, per pkt., 25 cts.

EGGPLANT

French, AUBERGINE. German, Eierpflanze. Spanish, *Berengena*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 2,000 plants. A strong, uniform heat is required to germinate these seeds, and a thoroughly pulverized, well-enriched soil is necessary to perfect the fruiting. Transplant to 3 feet apart each way, and when about a foot high, support the plants by drawing earth up around them. Owing to their tenderness, repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Care should be taken, in cutting the fruit, not to disturb the plant.

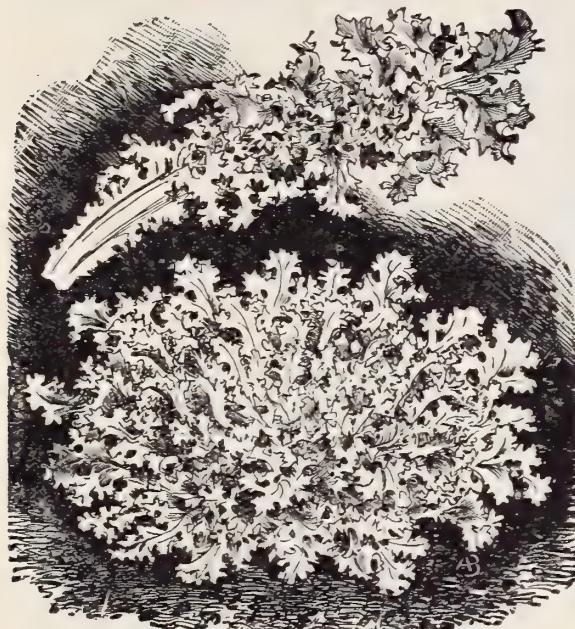
Black Pekin. Fruit round and solid, jet black. Oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

New York Improved. The best; very large and of fine quality. Oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

ENDIVE

French, ENDIVE. German, Endivie. Spanish, *Endivia*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Sow in any ordinary dry soil, in drills 1 foot apart, covering lightly. When the plants are about 2 inches high, thin to about 12 inches in the row. When the plants have attained full size, gather up the leaves, tying together at the tips. This excludes the air from the inner leaves, which in 4 or 5 weeks become beautifully blanched.



Green Curled Endive.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety; very productive and one of the best. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Green Curled. Best for use; very ornamental. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Curled. Similar to above-named variety; pale green foliage. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

KALE, or BORECOLE

French, CHOU VERT. German, Blatterkohl.

CULTURE.—Kale, or Borecole, may be grown in almost any soil, but the richer it is the more abundant the product. Sow from the middle of April to the beginning of May, in prepared beds, covering the seed thinly and evenly. Transplant in June, and treat same as cabbage.

Green Curled Scotch. A dwarf variety, spreading under good cultivation to 3 feet in diameter; leaves of a bright green, beautifully curled. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Brown German Curled. A very hardy and useful variety. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Sea Kale. Oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

KOHLRABI (TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE)

French, CHOU RAVE.

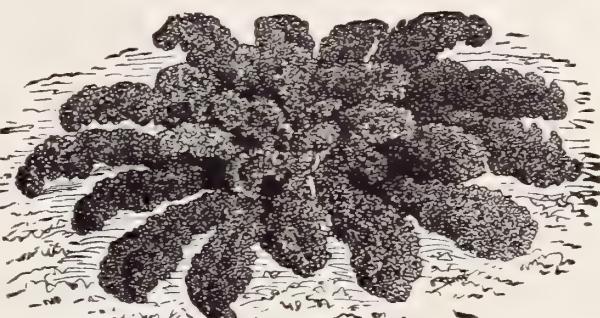
German, Kohlrabi.

Spanish, *Colinabo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 2,500 plants. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, afterwards thinning out to 8 or 10 inches. When young, Kohlrabi is a delicate and palatable vegetable, and is very popular in Germany and other countries of Europe, where it is more generally used than in America.

Early Purple Vienna. A favorite and successful sort; largely grown. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.

Early White Vienna. The best variety; tender white flesh; very popular where grown. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.



Green Curled Scotch Kale.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.

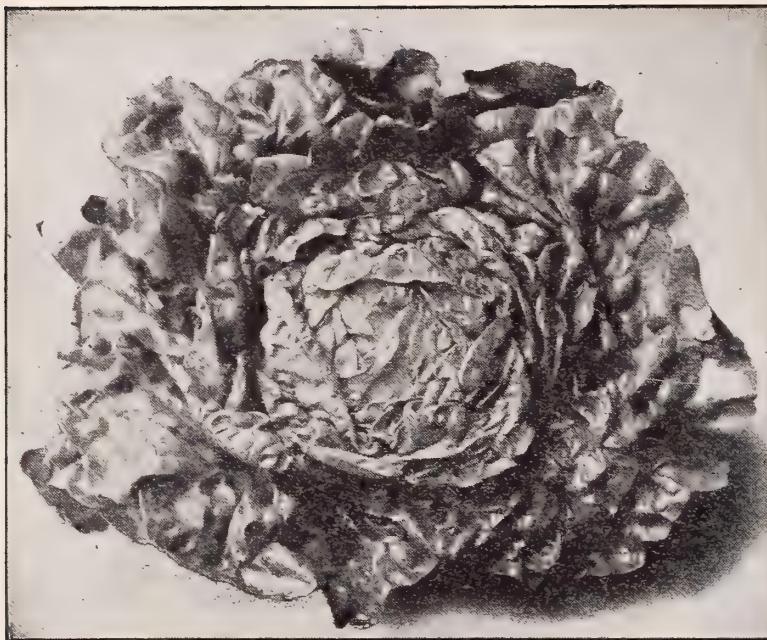
LEEK

French, POIREAU. German, Lauch.
Spanish, *Puerto*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Succeeds best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and 1 foot apart; when 6 or 8 inches high, transplant in rows 10 inches apart, and set deep, so as to blanch the neck as much as possible.

American Large Flag. Of strong, vigorous growth; best of all. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Giant Carentan. A favorite European sort, of mild flavor. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.



Clark's Summer Lettuce

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Clark's 1900. Our market-gardeners consider this one of the best for shipping .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
Boston Forcing. A large-heading variety, especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture	40	1 25	5 00
Tennisball, Black-Seeded. Much used for forcing; forms a good head, with few outer leaves; early	15	40	1 25
Tennisball, White-Seeded. Known also under the name of Boston Market; early	15	40	1 25
Perfected Salamander. Extensively used for summer planting. Heads large, resisting hot sun and drought	20	50	1 50
Grand Rapids Forcing. Extra large, tender heads; one of the best forcing sorts	15	40	1 25
Big Boston. Highly recommended for outside; similar to the old Boston Market, but much larger in size	20	50	1 50
Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Fine for summer use	20	50	1 50
Golden Queen. An early, firm, golden yellow head, with handsomely curled leaves	15	40	1 25
Early Curled Simpson. One of the earliest and best for market	15	40	1 25
Black-Seeded Simpson. Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson; stands the summer well	15	40	1 25
Deacon. A large, solid cabbage Lettuce for summer; best for shipping	15	40	1 25
Thorburn's Market-Gardener's Private Stock. An early hardy variety of large size, very tender and crisp; of superior flavor; slow to run to seed, and stands the summer heat well	20	50	1 50
California Cream. A superior heading variety of large size; tender and crisp. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4 lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.			
Trianon Cos. Best Cos. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.			
May King. Hardy, compact. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.			
Mignonette. Small, solid-heading, crumpled leaves, edged with reddish brown. The flavor is fine and the leaves crisp and attractive in appearance. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.			
Maximum. Makes a large, solid head even in hottest weather. Tender and crisp, of finest quality; bright yellow heart; outside leaves light green. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.			
Crisp as Ice. Round, solid heads; cream-yellow heart. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.			
New Sensation. Solid head, yellow center; withstands heat; excellent for summer. Oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.			

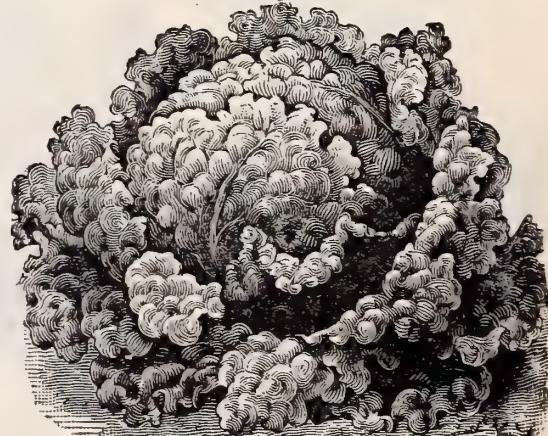
LETTUCE

French, LAITUE. German, Lattich.

CULTURE.—Sow in frames in March or in the open ground as early as the weather will permit, and transplant in rows 1 foot apart each way. Sow a month apart for succession. Sow seed thinly, and thin out well to make strong plants. Hoe carefully and keep free from weeds. In October plant in frames to head in winter and early spring. Many gardeners set out between early cabbage and corn.

Clark's Hubbard Market. The most popular variety with our market-gardeners. We have the original Hubbard Stock. Oz. 40 cts.

Clark's Summer. One of the best for summer use; also highly recommended for glass or early spring planting outside. Oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



Early Curled Simpson Lettuce

MUSKMELON

French, MELON German, Melone.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 80 hills; 2 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, a dozen seeds in a hill. Thin out to two or three plants when out of danger of bugs. Manure well with old, rotten compost. A light, dry, sandy soil is the best. Use plenty of slug-shot, soot or wood-ashes to keep off the bugs. They are very apt to hybridize; the different kinds should be kept far apart.

Paul Rose. Surpasses all melons as a shipper and long keeper, and no other equals it in smallness of seed cavity, or approaches it in firmness. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Rocky Ford. A selection from Netted Gem; grown extensively in Colorado, and shipped in large quantities to eastern markets. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Island Beauty. A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type; originated on Long Island. Superior quality; flesh green, densely netted. Earliest of all. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Clark's Irondequoit. Yearly growing more popular, and is now considered the best melon in cultivation. The seed we offer is saved from the best specimens. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

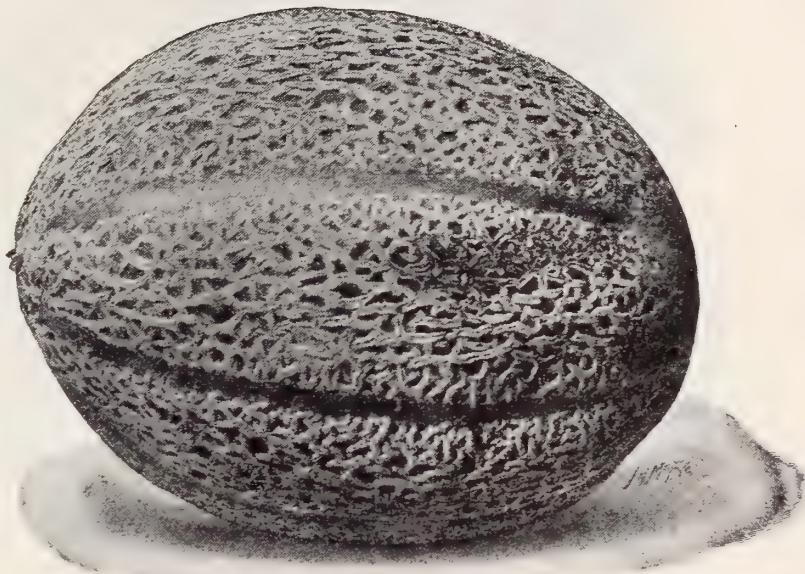
Osage. Known also as "Miller's Cream" and "Princess." Shape oval; skin light green, slightly netted; flesh salmon, very sweet and of fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Hackensack. The famed melon so extensively grown by New Jersey market-gardeners for the New York markets. Fruit large, round and netted; flesh green and deliciously flavored; a good shipper. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Emerald Gem. Distinct, extra-early and prolific. Skin ribbed, but smooth and of emerald green color; flesh salmon and very thick, juicy and rich. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Green-Fleshed Nutmeg. Skin deep green, finely netted; sweet and of good flavor. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and good. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



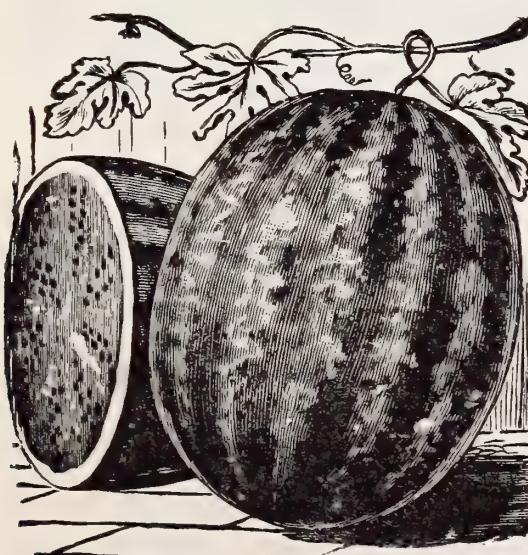
Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

WATERMELON

French, MELON D'EAU.

German, Wassermelone.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 25 to 30 hills; 4 pounds will plant an acre. Treat as recommended for muskmelon, except that the hills should not be less than 8 feet apart.



Kolb's Gem Watermelon.

Kolb's Gem. By far the finest melon that ever came to this city. It is of delicious flavor; a splendid keeper, firm, juicy, and sought for by everybody in preference to all other kinds; a great favorite with shippers. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; ridged like an orange; large, crisp; flesh bright red. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Vick's Early. Very early; oblong; bright pink flesh. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Green and Gold. Grows to good size; early; very productive, and of fine flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Cuban Queen. A fine variety; bright red flesh, Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

MARTYNIA

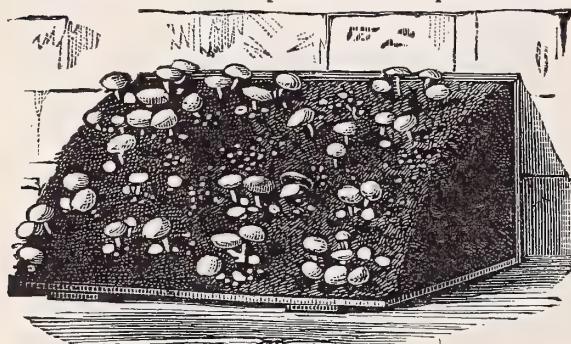
The young seed-pods make excellent pickles. Sow in the open ground in May, and thin plants to 2 or 3 feet apart; Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

French, BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON.

German, Champignonbrut. Spanish, Seta.

CULTURE.—Ten pounds will spawn 10 feet square. Mushrooms of excellent quality can be grown with ease almost the year round, the only requirement being unfermented manure, a small quantity of good soil, and reliable spawn. Full instructions on the preparation and management of the beds will be found in "Mushroom Culture," which will be sent free by mail for 10 cents. Our spawn can be thoroughly depended on, and, being specially manufactured for us, is absolutely fresh and reliable at all times.



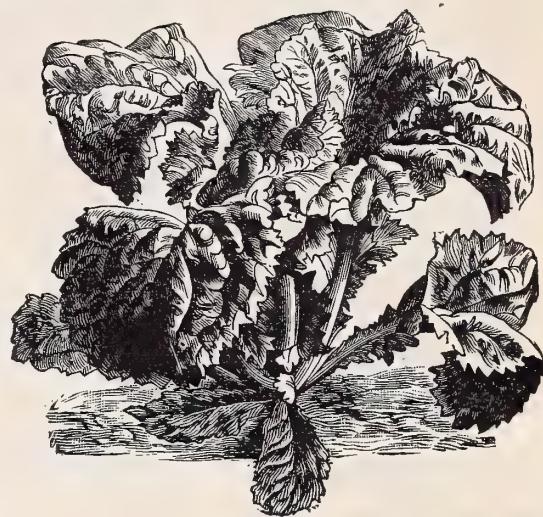
Mushroom Spawn.

MUSTARD

French, MOUTARDE. German, Senf. Spanish, Mostaza.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow a drill 50 feet long. Sow thickly in rows 6 inches apart, and when about 2 inches high it can be cut and used with cress, forming a pleasant, pungent salad.

White or Yellow. Of very rapid growth and agreeable flavor. Oz. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 25 cts.



Mustard.

NASTURTIUM

French, CAPUCINE. German, Nasturtium.

Spanish, Maraneula.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Sow in drills 1 inch deep as soon as danger from frost is past, the tall varieties by the side of the fence, trellis work or other support, to climb upon. The seed pods, which resemble capers, and have a strong and pungent but pleasant taste, are held in high esteem by

many persons, by whom they are gathered while green and tender and used for pickling, while the flowers and the young and tender leaves are used in salads.

	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Mixed. All colors . . .	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
“ Scarlet	15	40	1 25
“ Yellow	20	40	1 25
Tall Mixed. All colors . . .	10	25	75
“ Crimson	15	30	1 00
“ Yellow	15	30	1 00

OKRA, or GUMBO

French, GOMBAUD.

German, Safran.

Spanish, Quimbombo.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 100 hills. Of easy cultivation in any good soil; plant about 2 inches deep, in drills 3 feet apart, and when well established thin to three plants in the hill; keep the soil well worked, and occasionally draw a little up around the stalks to support them. Gather the pods while young and tender.

White Velvet. Handsome and productive; long, smooth, white pods. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.



White Velvet Okra.

ONION

French, OIGNON.

German, Zwiebel.

Spanish, Cebolla.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 6 pounds will plant one acre. A deep, rich soil, thoroughly worked, is best for this crop. Sow thinly in shallow drills about 12 inches apart; when the plants are about 3 inches high, thin to 3 or 4 inches, according to variety.

Early Round Yellow Danvers.

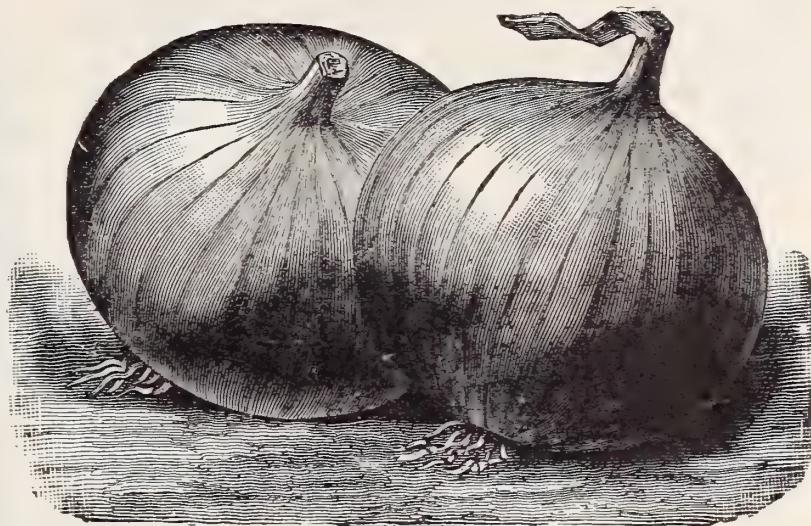
Our own home-grown; saved from selected hand-picked Onions only. The favorite market variety; uniform in size; excellent keeper, and heaviest yielder. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Yellow Globe Danvers. We have an unusually fine strain of this old and well-known standard sort. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Ebenezer. Similar to yellow Danvers in color and shape, but preferred by many of our market-gardeners on account of its splendid keeping qualities. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Large Red Wethersfield.

Grows to large size; deep red in color, and an excellent keeper. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onions.



Prizetaker Onion.

Early White Barletta. Very early, white, extensively used for pickling. Oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., \$2.50.

White Queen. A fine-flavored, small, white pickling sort. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Prizetaker. Grows to large size; mild flavor, and of exceedingly handsome appearance, but not a good keeper. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

White Globe. Silvery white skin; of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal. An early small white sort, good either for early pulling or for pickling. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS, ETC.

CULTURE.—Plant in drills 12 inches apart and 4 inches between the sets. Prices are subject to market fluctuations as the season advances.

White Onion Sets	Market price
Yellow " " "	
Top Onions	
Potato Onions	

PARSLEY

French, PERSIL.

German, Petersilie.

Spanish, Perejil

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Sow thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and thin out the plants to 3 or 4 inches between each. The seed germinates slowly, sometimes three or four weeks passing before the plants show.

Champion Moss Curled. Very select strain; compact, beautifully curled. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Fern-Leaved. A distinct and attractive dwarf variety; highly ornamental. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain Parsley. Hardier than the curled variety; good for flavoring. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

PARSNIP

French, PANAIS German, Pastinake. Spanish, Chirivia.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds will plant an acre. This crop requires a very rich soil. Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to 8 inches in the row. Besides being desirable as a table vegetable, they are valuable for feeding stock.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Of excellent flavor; tender and sweet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Student. Handsome shape and splendid flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

PEAS

French, POIS. German, Erbsen.

Spanish, Chicaros o Guisantes.

CULTURE.—One quart for 75 feet of drill, 2 to 3 bushels for an acre. Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a deep, rich loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown in the garden, sow in double rows, 6 to

8 inches apart. When grown for a market crop, sow in single rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the



Gradus Peas.



Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown Parsnip.

rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. Begin sowing the extra-early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June, then discontinue until the middle of August, when a good crop may be secured by sowing the extra-early sorts for fall use. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the smooth sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, as they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS

Thomas Laxton. New. The introducers for this variety claim that in point of earliness, size of pod and table quality it excels any sort now in use. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Gradus (Prosperity). Extra early; very large pods. Table quality quite equal to Telephone. It is very hardy and can be planted as early as the smooth Peas; bears heavy crops; the large peas retain their rich color after cooking and are deliciously sweet. Well worth a trial. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

EXTRA-EARLY PEAS, continued

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Surprise. Earlier than American Wonder, or Alaska. A wonderful yielder. Very fine quality	35	\$2 00	
American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Extra-early dwarf, wrinkled. Very fine quality, and best for general use . . .	30	1 75	\$6 50
Clark's Improved Alaska. Height, 2½ feet. Ripens evenly; pods well filled. Most profitable early market variety	25	1 50	5 00
Early Alaska, or First of All. Height, 2½ feet. One of the very earliest blue Peas. Productive. A good market variety	25	1 00	3 50
Rural New-Yorker. Height, 2½ feet. Very early, prolific and uniform in ripening. Favorite with market-gardeners	25	1 50	5 00
Extra-Early Philadelphia. Height, 2½ feet. Known also as Early Kent. A well-known standard market variety	25	1 25	4 50
Premium Gem. Height, 1 foot. One of the best extra-early dwarfs; wrinkled; especially desirable for family use	25	1 75	6 50
McLean's Little Gem. Height, 1 foot. Similar to the above; very sweet, tender and delicious	25	1 75	6 50

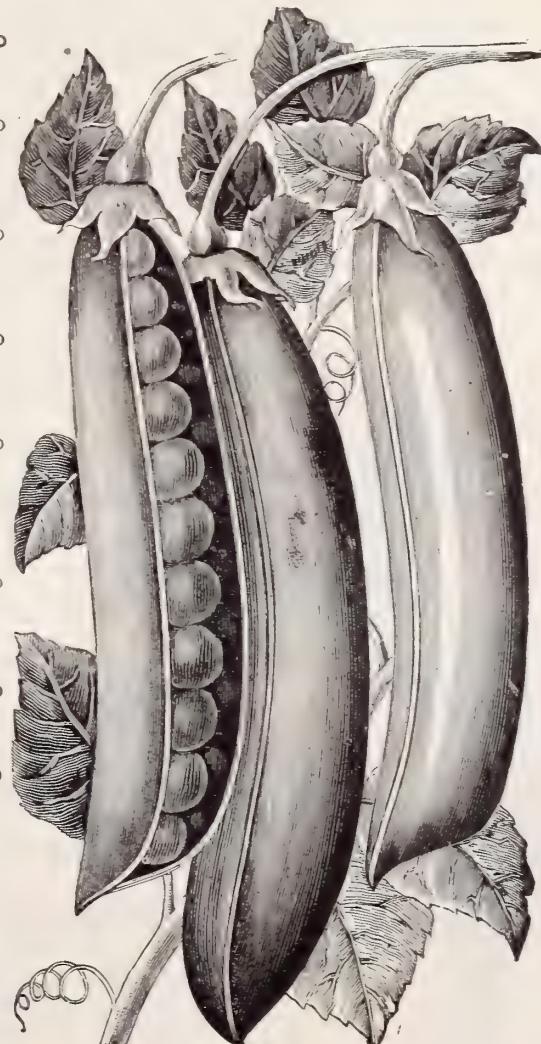
MEDIUM, or SECOND-EARLY PEAS

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Horsford's Market-Garden. The finest medium-early in cultivation. A very strong grower, and productive; popular with market-gardeners	25	1 75	6 00
McLean's Advancer. An excellent wrinkled variety of delicious table quality	25	1 75	\$6 00
Bliss' Everbearing. Matures about the same time as Advancer, but continues longer in bearing	25	1 75	6 00
Yorkshire Hero. Not as early as the above; more branching habit. Very sweet; excellent quality for family use	25	1 75	6 50
Nott's Excelsior. An excellent new sort. Very small vine but exceedingly vigorous. Pods well filled; superior	30	1 75	6 50
Admiral. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Ripens about same time as Telephone. Very productive, and of fine table quality	25	1 25	4 00

LATE, or MAIN CROP PEAS

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Champion of England. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation	20	\$1 00	\$3 50
Improved Stratagem. A dwarf, wrinkled variety; heavy yielder, producing large and well-filled pods of fine flavor	35	1 75	6 00
Clark's Improved Telephone. Very large dark green pods of superior quality. Best for market . . .	30	1 75	6 00
Duke of Albany. A valuable New English variety, well worthy of cultivation. Pods very large	30	1 60	5 50
White Marrowfat. Pure white. A heavy yielder; large pods	15	70	2 50
Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and productive. Excellent for general use	15	70	2 50
White Field. For sowing			1 60

Remember that postage on Peas is 15 cents a quart



Telephone Pea.

PEPPER

French, PIMENT. German, Pfeffer. Spanish, *Pimiento*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 1,500 plants. Good rich, mellow ground is best for Peppers.

Sow early in April in a hotbed in shallow drills, 6 inches apart, and transplant to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Transplant into rows 2 feet between the plants each way. Keep the soil open and free with the cultivator. The seed may also be sown in the open ground, but not until all danger from frost is past.



Ruby King Pepper.

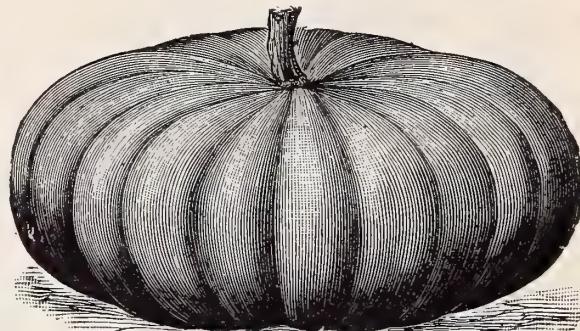
	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose.			
Early and of pleasing flavor . . .	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
Neapolitan. Very productive ; fleshy and mild	40	1 00	3 50
Long Red Cayenne. Bright red pods ; very pungent ; prolific . . .	25	75	2 50
Red Chili. Bright red, cone- shaped pods ; very pungent . . .	25	75	2 50
Chinese Giant. Enormously productive and of immense size ; of mild flavor	60	2 00	7 50
Ruby King. Large, early va- riety ; of mild flavor	25	75	2 50

PUMPKIN

French, POTIRON. German, Kürbis.
Spanish, *Calabaza*.

CULTURE.—One pound will plant 40 hills ; 5 pounds will plant an acre. Plant in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, allowing 4 seeds to a hill. In other respects they are cultivated as melons and cucumbers.

Connecticut Field, or Large Yellow. The best for field culture and for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 25 cts.



Large Cheese Pumpkin.

Large Cheese. Flesh fine-grained, sweet and well-flavored ; a favorite for making pies. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 40 cts.



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes.

RADISH

French, RADIS. German, Rettig. Spanish, *Rabanitos*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill ; 2 pounds will be required for 1 acre. Radishes do best in a light, rich soil. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, covering about half an inch, and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. A rapid growth is essential to produce showy, crisp Radishes of a mild flavor. Sow every 10 days for a succession of crops.

Early Scarlet Turnip. Deep scarlet ; very early, tender and crisp. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. Very early ; round, deep scarlet ; very small top ; best for forcing. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Icicle. A beautiful transparent white variety. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Clark's Early Scarlet Globe. We have a superior strain of this, the finest variety for early market or general use. Oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

RADISHES, continued

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Early Scarlet Gem, or Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. The handsomest Radish grown. Fine for forcing or outside	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 50
Early White Turnip. Very early, tender and crisp. Pure white	10	15	50
Philadelphia White Box. A pure white, turnip-shaped root; very early; does not become pithy. Fine for the "box" or frame	10	20	60
Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Oblong-shaped, small top; does well under glass	10	25	60
French Breakfast. A general favorite for forcing or outside use. Oval form, bright scarlet color, tipped with white	10	20	60
Long Scarlet Short-Top. The well-known standard sort; long; bright color	10	15	50
Long Brightest Scarlet. An improved strain of the above. Very uniform in shape	10	15	40
Chartier Long Scarlet. A long scarlet white-tipped sort; excellent for market.	10	20	60
White Delicacy. A new half-long, pure white variety. Tender, crisp and of fine flavor; valuable market sort	10	20	50
White Strasburg. Though not a new variety, it is one that should be largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle and of mild flavor. For summer and fall use this variety will be found very desirable	10	15	50
Early White Giant Stuttgart. An early and remarkably quick-growing variety of large size; flesh and skin pure white, crisp and of excellent flavor; turnip-shaped. It is one of the best summer varieties, as it withstands the severest heat	10	15	50
Yellow Summer Turnip, or Golden Globe. A turnip-shaped, gray or russet-colored variety, growing to a large size, and standing well the heat and drought of summer	10	15	50
Large White Summer Munich. Shape similar to the preceding, but of larger size	15	35	1 00
Black Spanish Winter, Long. Very hardy, and fine for winter use	10	15	50
Chinese Rose Winter. Color bright rose; excellent flavor; good all seasons.	10	20	60
California Mammoth White. A large, white-fleshed fall Radish	10	20	60

RHUBARB

French, RHUBARBE. German, Rhabarber. Spanish, *Ruibarbo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. The seed-bed should be of light, rich soil. Sow very thinly in rows 1 foot apart, and cover the seed about 1 inch. When the plants are 2 inches high thin to the distance of 6 inches in the drill. In about 6 months they will be strong enough to set out in their permanent location, the distance allowed being about 3 feet each way.

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Victoria	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50

Roots \$1.50 per dozen, by express, at purchaser's expense.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

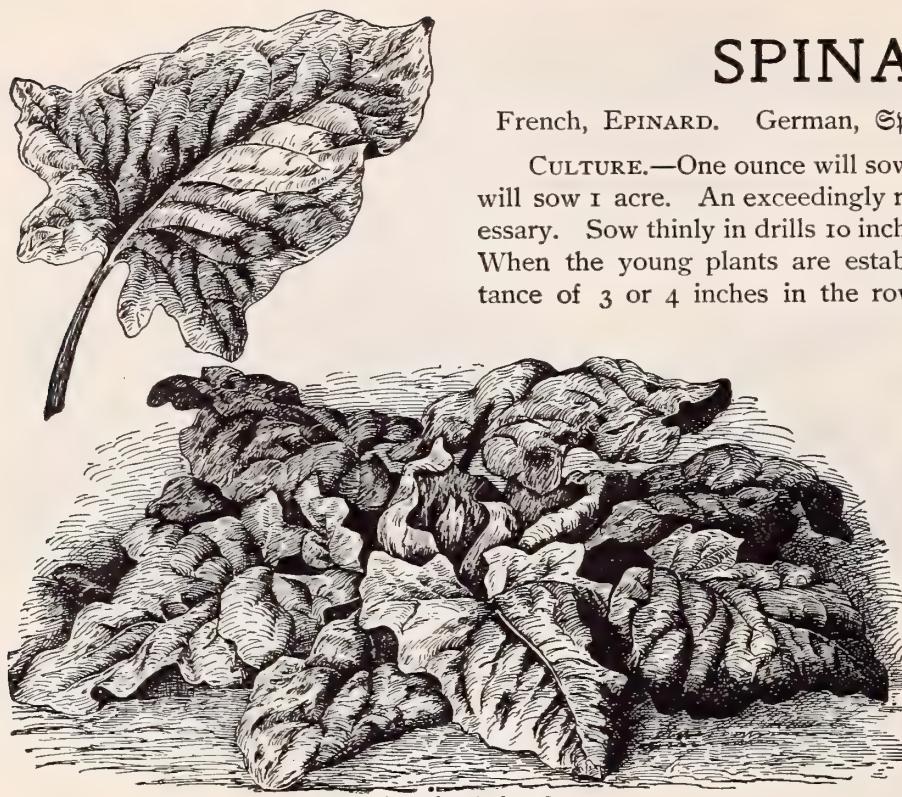
French, SALSIFIS. German, Haferwurzel. Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow a drill of 60 feet; 5 pounds will sow 1 acre. The soil should be rich and well worked to a depth of at least 18 inches. Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering the seeds with fine soil 1 1/2 inches in depth. When the plants are strong enough, thin out to about 9 inches apart.

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
Large White French. Small growing, but of good flavor	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A great improvement on the old variety; very large	10	30	1 00



Salsify.



Victoria Spinach.

Amsterdam Giant. This sort has all the advantages in addition to that of not running to seed early; an excellent sort and popular with growers and consumers. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40c.

Bloomsdale. Hardiest variety; used for fall sowing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

SPINACH

French, EPINARD. German, Spinat. Spanish, *Espinaca*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds will sow 1 acre. An exceedingly rich, well-worked soil is necessary. Sow thinly in drills 10 inches apart, half an inch deep. When the young plants are established, thin out to the distance of 3 or 4 inches in the row, and in a future thinning every alternate plant may be removed, as Spinach does not do well when crowded.

Victoria. Leaves large, thick and fleshy; generally used for spring sowing, though equally good for fall. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

Large Thick-leaved, or Viro-flay. Leaves larger and thicker than the preceding; the favorite with market-gardeners for fall or spring sowing. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 30 cts.

SQUASH

French, COURGE. German, Kuchen Kürbis. Spanish, *Calabaza*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will plant 50 hills; 4 to 6 pounds, according to the variety, is required for 1 acre. Plant in well-manured hills, the bush varieties 3 or 4 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. Eight or 10 seeds to a hill, thinning out after danger of bugs is over, and leaving 3 or 4 of the strongest.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. Grows to a large size; early and of fine quality; a great improvement on the old variety. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early White Scallop. Very early and productive; attractive appearance. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Hubbard. Most popular winter sort; excellent keeper; finest quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Boston Marrow. Bright orange skin; good keeper; very productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Early Orange Marrow. A little earlier than the preceding; equally as good; fine for fall. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow. A superior strain of Boston Marrow; a little earlier. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Sibley. Known also as "Pike's Peak"; flesh fine-grained; rich flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English variety, with soft white flesh of a rich flavor; distinct from other sorts; worth attention. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Mammoth Chili. Of immense size; rich, thick flesh of good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.



Early White Scallop Squash.



Hubbard Squash.

TOMATO

French, TOMATO. German, Liebesäpfel. Spanish, *Tomates*

CULTURE.—One ounce will produce 3,000 plants; 2 ounces will produce enough for an acre. They do best on a light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends to a very great extent on securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth the early part of the season.

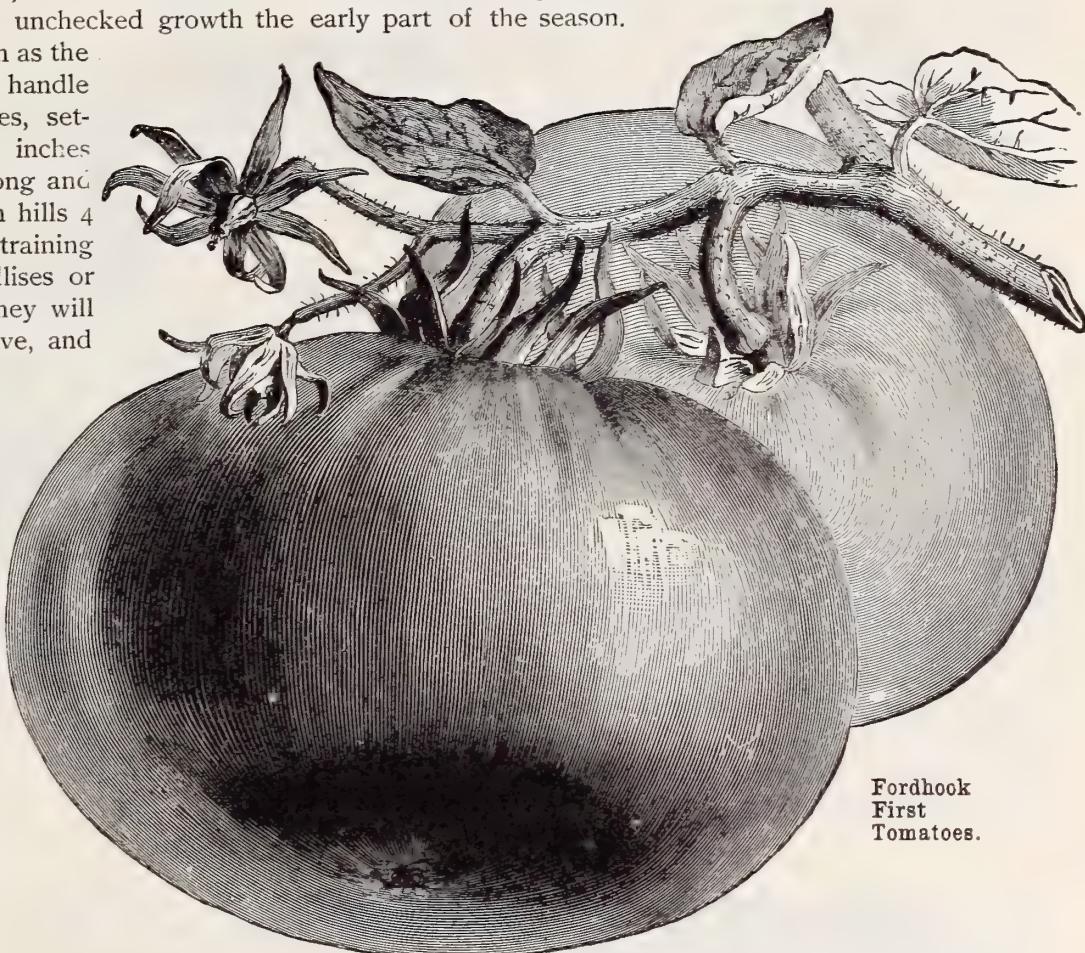
Transplant as soon as the plants are fit to handle into shallow boxes, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart. When strong and stocky, set out in hills 4 feet apart. By training the vines on trellises or other supports, they will be more productive, and the fruit will be of much better quality.

June Pink.

One of the earliest; large-sized; combining good form, bright pink color and solidity. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Earliest Pink.

An excellent new variety; color deep pink; very uniform in size and shape; solid and early



Fordhook
First
Tomatoes.

Acme. One of the most popular sorts; color deep crimson

Beauty (Livingston's). Very handsome; Medium-sized and smooth; a good keeper

Favorite (Livingston's). Large and perfect shape; ripens early and evenly, holding its size to the end of the season

Dwarf Champion. Early and very prolific; dwarf habit, needing little support

Early Michigan, or Early Red Apple. An extra-early, round, smooth, solid sort; color deep red

Magnus. This new sort is of the color of Beauty, but thicker, heavier and more solid. It matures early and is unsurpassed in quality

Earliana. A fine new sort; large, solid, smooth and bright red

Chalk's Early Jewel. Bright scarlet; productive, and longest keeper of all

Matchless. Bright red; medium-sized; productive and a good shipper

Perfection (Livingston's). Early, regular and uniform in shape

Optimus. Very prolific; one of the earliest; large, red, smooth variety

Atlantic Prize. One of the earliest; smooth, bright red and very solid

Livingston's Stone. One of the very best of recent introduction; large, perfectly smooth, and of attractive color

Ponderosa. Rich crimson color; very large size

Golden Queen. Medium size; beautiful yellow color. The yellow Tomatoes are all famous for fine flavor

	Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.
pkt. 10 cts.	\$0 50	\$1 50	\$5 00
20	60	2 00	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
40	1 25	4 00	
30	1 00	3 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
25	75	2 50	
50			
30	80	3 00	

The above list contains all the best Tomatoes

TURNIPS

French, NAVET. German, Rübe. Spanish, *Nabo*.

CULTURE.—One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre. This crop does best in highly enriched, light, sandy soil. Sow in drills from 12 to 15 inches and thin early to 8 or 9 inches apart. A good crop when cultivated with judgment; like many others, it does far better with careful culture in well fertilized ground.

Early White Milan. Very early; pure white and of fine quality. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Rapid grower, with mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. In shape is nearly oval or egg, as its name would indicate; flesh very firm and fine-grained; thin and perfectly smooth skin, and both flesh and skin are of snowy whiteness. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

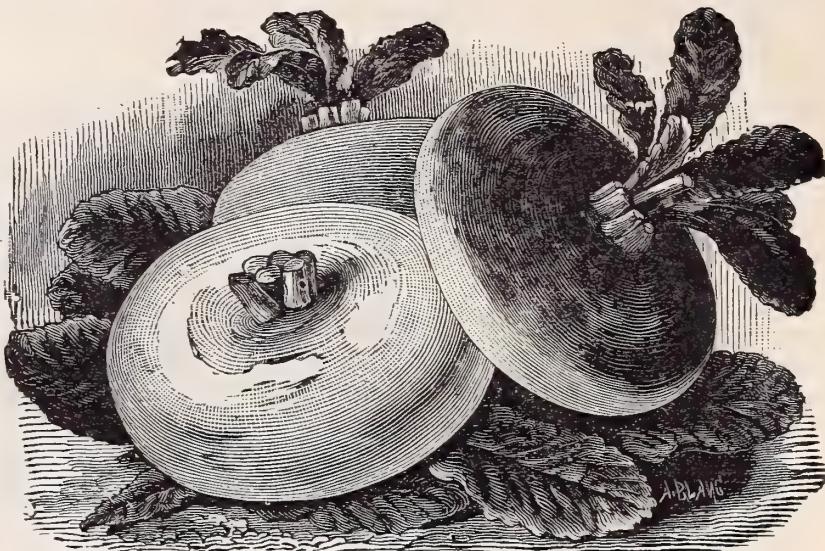
Red, or Purple-Top White Globe. A globe-shaped variety; an improvement on the preceding for market-garden purposes Oz. \$0 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$0 15 Lb. \$0 50

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety, resembling White Strap-Leaf; the best variety for spring sowing Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50

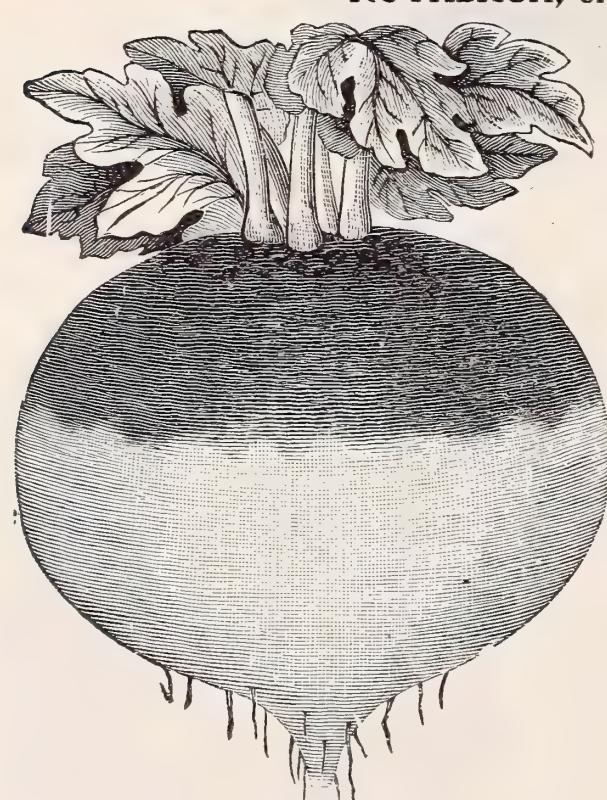
Early White Strap-Leaf. Differs from Red-Top Strap-Leaf only in color Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 Lb. 60

Early White Globe. Pure white; solid; sweet; mild flavor. Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50

Yellow Globe. Flesh a rich, pale yellow color; excellent keeper Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50



White and Purple-Top Strap-Leaf.



Purple-top Rutabaga.

RUTABAGA, or SWEDISH TURNIP

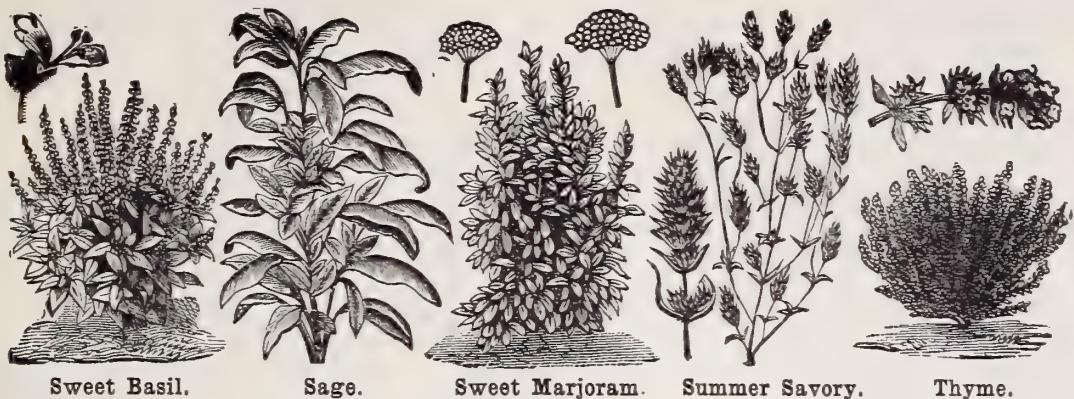
Monarch. Very large, with small top and neck; flesh a rich yellow, solid and very fine-grained; will outyield any other variety of Rutabaga grown Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 Lb. 60

Laing's Improved. One of the earliest of the Rutabagas; forms a handsome bulb of good quality; keeps well; good for table use, and has long been a general favorite. Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50

Champion Purple-Top. An English variety; resembles the preceding; very productive and of high quality Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50

Skirving's Purple-Top. A very heavy cropper; one of the best for field culture, on account of its great yield Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50

White Sweet Russian. This variety is now very extensively cultivated, and is given preference in many sections for its white flesh; it is very hardy and productive, keeps well until late in the spring, and is highly esteemed by farmers and cattle raisers for its sweet, delicate flavor, and great firmness when kept Oz. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 Lb. 50



Miscellaneous Seeds and Roots

 If any of the undermentioned seeds are desired by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 8c. per pound.
 Packets, ounces and quarter-pounds are mailed free.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

No garden is complete without a few herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes, and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day, just before they come into full bloom, then dried quickly and packed closely, entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a proper distance apart.

Basil, Sweet. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Borage. Much used in claret and other drinks; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Catnip. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Fennel. The leaves boiled enter into many fish sauces, and fresh form a beautiful ornament. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Hop Seed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.50.

Hoarhound. Principally used for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet. For seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Savory, Summer. Used for seasoning. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

Thyme, Broad-Leaved. For seasoning, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Wormwood. Used very largely for medicinal purposes. It is also beneficial to poultry, and should be planted in poultry grounds. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

BIRD SEEDS

Clark's Mixed Bird Seed has become famous for its superior quality. We use nothing but freshest high-grade seed, free from mildew and dust; our blend of seeds is particularly relished by canaries. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Clark's Mixed Parrot Food. A superior seed mixture for parrots. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Shepherd's Bird Tonic. Per bottle, 25 cts.

Dr. Gunning's Song Restorer. Per bottle, 25 cts.

Bird Manna. Box 15 cts.

Excelsior Prepared Mocking-Bird Food. Bottle 25 cts.

Canary. Best Sicily. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$8.

Hemp. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.

Lettuce. Oz. 5 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Maw. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$16.

Millet. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Rape. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Rough Rice. Lb. 10 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Peas for Pigeons. Bus. \$1.75.

Cuttle-Fish Bone. Each 5 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Washed Silver Gravel. Pt. 5 cts., qt. 10 cts.

Wild Rice. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

VEGETABLE ROOTS AND PLANTS

Artichoke, Jerusalem. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4; 3 lbs., by mail, 75 cts.

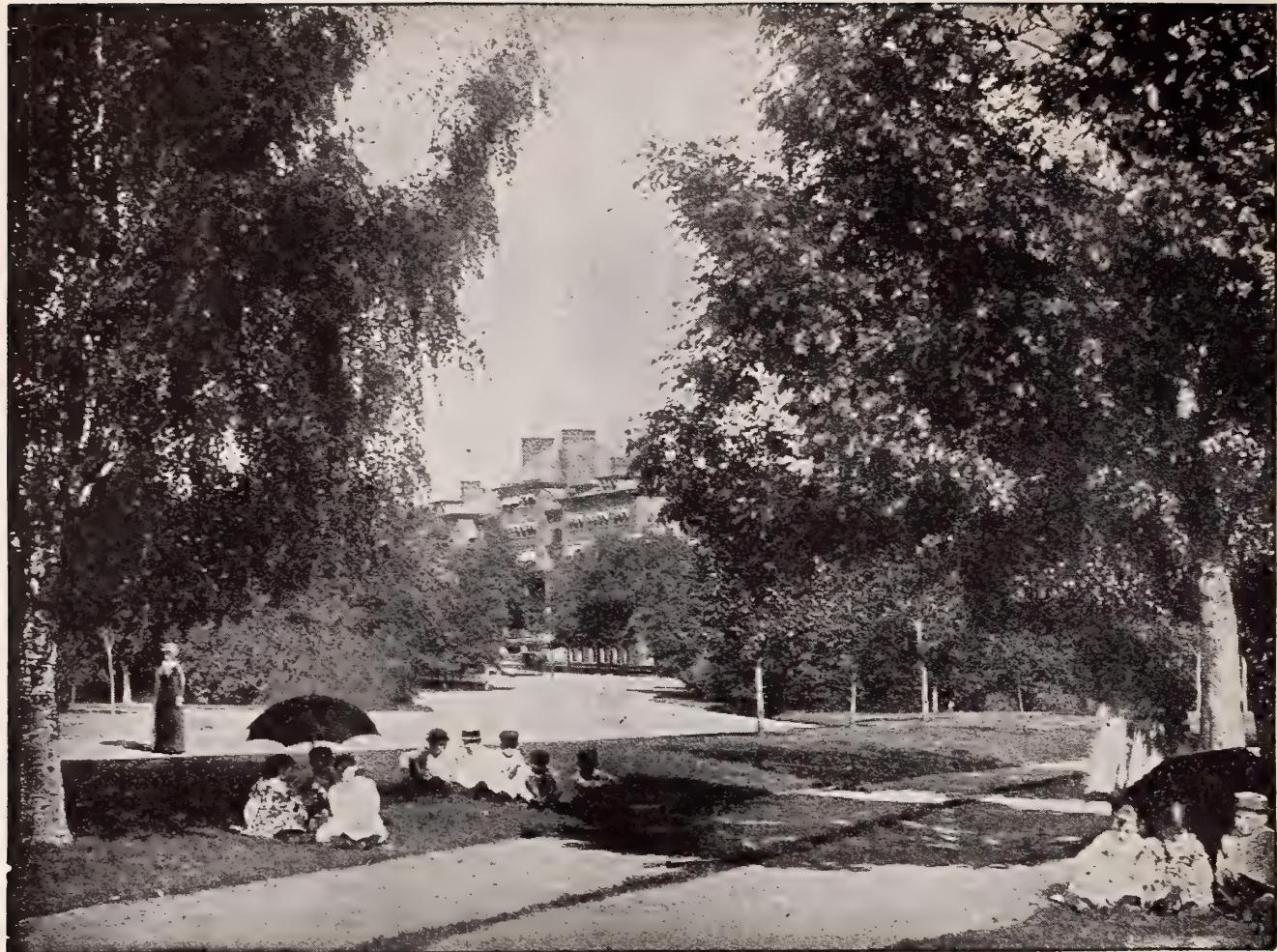
Asparagus Roots. (See page 3.)

Chives. Bunch or clump 25 cts.

Horse-Radish Roots. Doz. 25 cts., 100 75 cts., 1,000 \$6.

Mint. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2, 100 \$8.

Tarragon Plants. Each 35 cts., doz. \$3.50.



Lawn Grass Seeds

TESTED SEEDS, PURE, FRESH AND EXTRA CLEAN

**We make a specialty of Grass Seeds and send out
only such as will meet the approval of the most critical**

Our Special Mixtures of Grasses for Lawns are justly celebrated for producing perfect, rich, deep green sward from early spring till late in the fall. The varieties are specially selected, tested and blended by us, and the lawns made from our formulas are unsurpassed anywhere for beauty and color. As a result of our care in invariably furnishing clean, pure, fresh seeds, our trade has grown rapidly.

Buffalo has long been noted for the extent and beauty of its private lawns, and no city in this country can surpass it in the luxuriant, rich green carpets in our parks and which surround many of our finest private residences and public institutions.

HOW TO MAKE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

A beautiful lawn, with its close, velvety turf, is a most essential feature in the adornment of a home. Without it the finest flowering plants and beds seem out of place.

Good, clean, fresh seed is a most important consideration in making a good lawn. The varieties which our experience has taught us are best adapted to successfully meet the peculiarities of our climate, compose our mixture. These hardy, compact-growing sorts, sown with proper care, produce a fine, close, velvety turf, which, with little attention, will continue beautiful for many years.

Seeding. It is a well-established fact that the finest and most lasting lawns result from seeding and not from sodding. In preparing the soil for a perfect lawn, it must not be forgotten that as much

care should be exercised as for vegetables, flowers or any other garden crop. The ground should be thoroughly plowed or dug to a depth of at least a foot, and enriched, if necessary, with a liberal application of Clark's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer. The best time for sowing is in the spring, from March to June, or in the autumn, from August to the middle of October. The seed should be evenly scattered over the surface at the rate of four or five bushels per acre; the whole should then be lightly raked in and well rolled, which greatly aids in the germination of the seed.

During the summer the grass should be cut every week or ten days. In the fall or early spring, fertilizer should be applied as a top-dressing.

For lawns requiring improvement, it is only necessary to sow our seed at the rate of a bushel per acre.

A Word to the Wise. Do not use stable manure on your lawn; it is unsightly and nearly always carries the seeds of objectionable weeds. Use **Clark's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer**, which is always clean, pure and odorless.

CLARK'S QUEEN CITY LAWN GRASS

By a judicious use of some of the best English grasses, combined with the standard American lawn grasses, we are enabled to offer our customers a mixture which is unsurpassed. Our **Queen City Lawn Grass Seed** will start at once and in a few days look green; in three or four weeks' time will form a thick turf of a beautiful deep green color, which it retains during the season.

Per qt. 25 ets., 4 qts. 75 ets., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

CLARK'S EVERGREEN LAWN GRASS

This reliable mixture of dwarf, hardy, fine-leaved grasses, some of them less expensive but will give excellent results; only fresh seeds, the germination of which has been thoroughly tested. It is the best cheap lawn grass mixture on the market.

Per qt. 20 ets., 4 qts. 60 ets., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

CLARK'S ENGLISH LAWN GRASS, FINEST MIXTURE

Many of our old customers still prefer English lawn seed, which was so largely sold a few years ago. We recommend it highly for moist soils. The seed is clean and fresh, producing a velvety green turf in a remarkably short time.

Per qt. 20 ets., 4 qts. 60 ets., pk. \$1, bus. \$4.

CLARK'S "SHADY NOOK" LAWN GRASS

This mixture will thrive under trees and in situations where there is partial shade. It may be used with good results where other kinds sometimes fail to produce a close sward.

Per qt. 25 ets., 4 qts. 75 ets., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

THE "GOLF LINKS" MIXTURE

We have supplied a number of clubs the past season with the mixture, which we now offer, and which is the result of careful study of the requirements for making beautiful Golf Links. We do not hesitate to say that it has given entire satisfaction. **Per bus. \$4.**

THE "PUTTING GREEN" MIXTURE

Composed of hardy, low-growing grasses, sure to produce a beautiful and lasting green turf wherever used. **Per bus. \$4.50.**

CLARK'S "TERRACE MIXTURE"

For embankments, slopes and terraces. Strong, deep-rooted grasses; will produce a fine turf which will hold together without being washed away by heavy rains.

Per qt. 25 ets., 4 qts. 75 ets., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.



Kentucky Blue Grass.



Red Top Grass.



Orchard Grass.



Italian Rye Grass.

GRASSES, MEADOW AND PASTURE

Red Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*). It is valuable as a mixture in pasture or lawn grasses. It is a good, permanent grass. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$10. Absolutely clean, valuable for fine lawns. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). Fancy grade; sometimes called June grass. It is valuable for lawns and pasture lands. Lb. 25 cts. 100 lbs. \$20.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Widely known; valuable in pastures; of rapid growth, resisting drought. Lb. 20 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Rhode Island Bent Grass (*Agrostis canina*). A fine variety for lawns. Lb. 30 cts.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*). An excellent variety for lawns, succeeding well in moist situations. Lb. 30 cts.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Is highly recommended for soiling, being rapid and luxuriant in its growth. Lb. 30 cts.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*). Well adapted for either pasture or pleasure grounds, having succulent and nutritious herbage of early growth, and thriving well under trees. Lb. 50 cts.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A variety of great value. Lb. 15 cts., 100 lbs. \$12.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). An excellent grass for hard, dry soils; valuable for pastures and lawns. Lb. 35 cts.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). One of the earliest spring grasses; has an agreeable odor when cut; about 10 lbs. to the bushel. Lb. 40 cts.

Timothy, or Herd's Grass (*Phleum pratense*). Market price.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*). One of the most desirable dwarf grasses; excellent for dry soils; 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts.

Meadow Fescue. A valuable grass for permanent pastures; very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$15.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). An excellent grass for sheep pastures; 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.

MILLET

Common Millet (*Panicum miliaceum*). Bus. \$1.25.

German Millet. Medium early. Bus. \$1.50.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). A valuable variety for soiling; not affected by drought. Bus. \$1.50.

CLOVERS

Alfalfa (Lucerne). Requires a deep, rich soil, and in such will produce several crops every season; one of the best green fodder plants. 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

Alsike Clover (Trifolium hybridum). Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet and stiff soils. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

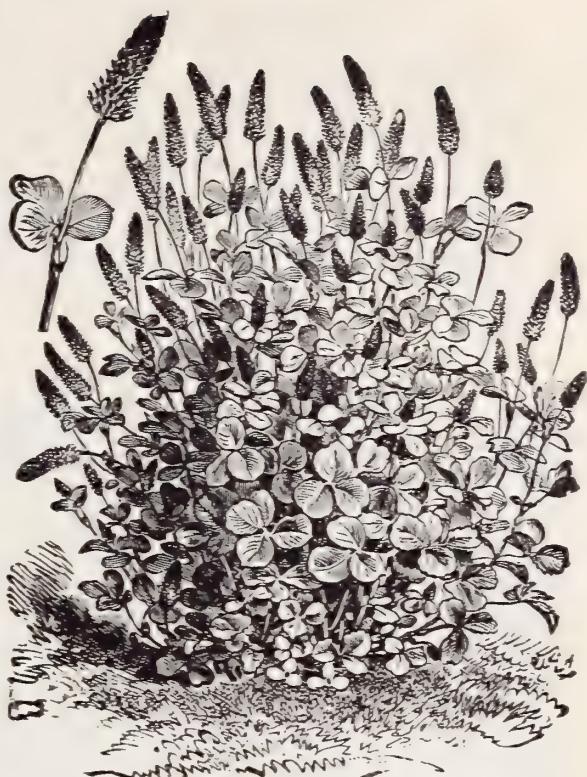
Large Red, or Pea Vine Clover (Trifolium pratense). The English Cow Grass; a variety for plowing under. Price variable.

Medium Red Clover (Trifolium pratense). It is perennial, but of very few years' duration; is considered the most nutritious of all species, and most valuable in moist locations. Price variable.

White Clover (Trifolium repens). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$20.

Sweet Clover. Very sweet-scented; white blossoms. Lb. 30 cts.

Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). Sown in August or September, will yield a large crop of earl green fodder the following spring. It is also a great soil improver. Lb. 15 cts., bus. \$6.



Large Red Clover.

Field Seeds

CORN, IMPROVED LEAMING

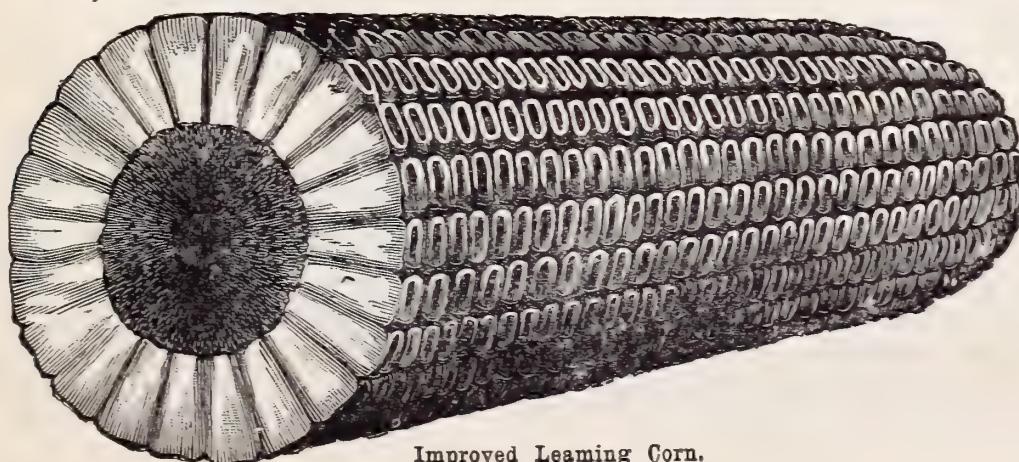
The strain of Leaming we offer is not the tall southern variety, but a strain that is very early, often maturing in 90 days. The stalk is very leafy and stocky, often bearing two large ears. Grains yellow, deep, and compactly set on small cob. The Leaming has been more largely grown and given more general satisfaction than any other Corn ever offered. Its luxuriant growth of fodder makes it especially valuable in sections subject to droughts. Our stock is from a grower who makes this magnificent variety one of his specialties, and has by careful selection brought it up to a very high standard. Bus. \$1.50.

EXTRA-EARLY WATERLOO DENT

After two years' trial on a large scale, we have concluded that this is the earliest Dent Corn grown. Good-sized stalks and ear, small red cob, long deep grain, very rich in oil and starch, and the only smooth, very early Dent Corn known. Ears wonderfully perfect, grained evenly on both ends of cob; has quick, rank, strong growth, and is very productive; it heads the list of all extra-early varieties. Our supply is genuine, and from the originator's stock, strictly pure and carefully selected. Bus. \$2.

"PRIDE OF THE NORTH"

This famous Corn still retains its popularity as an exceedingly early and prolific variety, always maturing in 90 days; often shelling 62 pounds of grain from 70 pounds of ears. Kernels closely set, large, of deep orange color; cob very small and red; stalks about 7 feet in height. This is probably the best Dent Corn for general cultivation in the North, and is now largely used in the South and West, as it matures its crop before the hot winds affect it. We offer pedigree seed grown with care from the original stock. This Corn is not fully appreciated until the large yield and small percentage of cob to Corn are carefully noted. Bus. \$2.



Improved Leaming Corn.

RED COB ENSILAGE

A most desirable variety, adapted to all sections of the country. It is sweet, tender and juicy; has short joints, a abundance of leaves, and grows 12 feet or more high. It is one of the heaviest cropping varieties in cultivation, producing 50 to 75 tons per acre. Bus. \$1.25.

INSECTICIDES (INSECT DESTROYERS)

Pure Paris Green. Largely used for the destruction of potato bugs, caterpillars, worms, etc. ; being deadly poison, great caution is necessary when using it. Lb. 30 cts.

Bug Death. A non-poisonous preparation which can be used as a substitute for Paris Green. 1-lb. package 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts.

Slug-Shot. A cheap, popular and effective insecticide, easily applied, and not injurious or dangerous to animals. 5-lb. package 30 cts. ; per barrel, in bulk, on application.

Grape Dust. A non-poisonous powder for the remedy of mildew and rot on grapes, gooseberries, roses, etc. 5-lb. package 35 cts. ; per barrel, in bulk, price on application.

Hellebore. Powdered white hellebore, for the destruction of caterpillars, slugs, worms, etc. Lb. 40 cts.

Persian Insect Powder, Pyrethrum, or Buhach. We offer a superior grade. A most effective non-poisonous, impalpable powder, destroying all kinds of insects. Lb. 40c. ; 10 lbs. 30c. per lb.

Arsenate of Lead. The strongest and most powerful poisonous insecticide. Especially recommended for fruit and shade trees. It sticks and will not burn the foliage. Sure death to all leaf-eating insects, gypsy moth, brown-tail moth, codling moth. Pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1, 2 qts., \$1.75.

Fir-Tree Oil. One of the best and most popular insecticides for all-round use. It has no superior for mealy-bug, scale, red spider, aphis, thrips, blight, worms and slugs, and is also a valuable remedy for animal parasites and slugs. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 30 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1.

Rose Leaf Insecticide. A pure and highly concentrated extract of tobacco. One of the most effectual articles for the destruction of all insects on plants. Pint can 30 cts., quart can 50 cts.

Tobacco Soap. Easy of application, and fatal to all insect life, whether on plants or animals. Packages 10 cts. and 25 cts.

Tobacco Stems. Indispensable for the fumigation of greenhouses, etc., and for the destruction of black aphis, green fly, and other insects. Bale of about 250 lbs. \$3.50.

Whale-Oil Soap. Excellent wash for trees and plants, to prevent insects from lodging in the bark, and for smearing on the trunks of trees to prevent worms from crawling up. 1-lb. bar 15 cts. ; in bulk, in quantities of 10 lbs. and over, 10 cts. per lb.

FERTILIZERS

Those of our customers who have used Armour's Fertilizers know that they are the very best that can be produced. In using them care should be taken to thoroughly mix with the soil, so as not to come in contact with the seed.

Armour's Blood, Bone and Potash. Guaranteed analysis : Ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent ; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent ; potash, 7 to 8 per cent. Especially recommended for asparagus, beets, carrots, cucumbers, celery, sweet corn, onions, radishes, tomatoes, etc., and wherever a very concentrated fertilizer is wanted. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$40.

Armour's High-Grade Potato. Guaranteed analysis : Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent ; available phosphoric acid, 8 to 10 per cent ; potash, 10 to 12 per cent. This fertilizer contains a large amount of potash, which potatoes need. It may be used with equally good results on other root crops, vines, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$33.

Armour's Ammoniated Bone and Potash. Guaranteed analysis : Ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent ; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent ; potash, 2 to 3 per cent. For barley, wheat, oats, corn, peas and beans, and as a general farm fertilizer. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$30.

Armour's Grain Grower. Guaranteed analysis : Ammonia, 2 to 3 per cent ; available phosphoric acid, 10 to 12 per cent ; potash, 2 to 3 per cent. Used for growing all cereals and for general farm crops. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$28.

Armour's Wheat, Corn and Oat Special. Guaranteed analysis : Ammonia, 1 to 2 per cent ; available phosphoric acid, 7 to 9 per cent ; potash, 1 to 2 per cent. For wheat and cereals generally. Apply from 200 to 400 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs. 40 cts., 25 lbs. 75 cts., 100 lbs. \$2, ton \$25.

Clark's Velvet Lawn Fertilizer. This lawn dressing was introduced by us several years ago, and sales since that time have increased largely each year. Stable dressing is always unsightly and otherwise objectionable, while often containing weed seeds. The Velvet Lawn Fertilizer is perfectly clean, odorless, cheap, and in no way objectionable, while it supplies to the soil the requisite food for a luxuriant and uniform growth of grass. It may be applied at any time during the year without injury to young grass, and a remarkable improvement will soon be noticed. The quantity required varies somewhat, according to the condition of the lawn, but in most cases a 10-lb. bag will be found sufficient to cover 300 square feet of space. 5-lb. packages 25 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50.

Pure Bone Meal. Excellent for general use or for mixing with soil for potting purposes. 5 lbs. 20 cts., 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda. Highest grade. Market-gardeners are finding this a valuable stimulant for use in forcing early vegetables in the greenhouse or hotbed. 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

Pulverized Sheep Manure. For general use. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.

Plant-Food. When the house plants become weak and sickly, our plant-food will be found useful. Its effects are shown immediately in the renewed vigor and growth of the plant. In packages, 10, 15, 25 and 35 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF Choice Flower Seeds

Embracing the Choicest Strains of Standard Sorts

All Flower Seeds Sent by Mail, on receipt of Price

Annuals grow, bloom and die the first year from seed.

Biennials bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year.

Perennials usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year, if sown early.

ABRONIA

Beautiful trailing plant, with pretty verbena-like clusters of sweet-scented flowers; valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annual.

Umbellata. A charming creeping plant, with delicious, fragrant rosy lilac flowers; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

ADONIS

This genus embraces several popular border flowers. They are quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy annual.

Aestivalis (Flos Adonis). Scarlet. Pkt. 5c.

AGERATUM

A very showy plant, blooming through the summer, and if taken out of the ground in fall and potted, will keep up a succession of flowers during winter. Half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Fine for bedding or pot culture; blue; 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Imperial Dwarf. Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

"Little Dorrit." White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Swanley Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM

One of the sweetest and most useful of summer flowers for edgings, borders, rockwork, etc.; continues in bloom the entire season.

Sweet. Flowers white; 1 ft.; hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Little Gem. A Sweet Alyssum with pure white blossoms and very dwarf and dense growth. It is, perhaps, the finest sort for geometrical flower beds and borders.

Saxatile, var. compactum (Rock, or Golden Alyssum). Showy, popular and useful little plant; yellow; ¼ ft. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 5c.



Adonis.



Antirrhinum.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose of Heaven)

Coeli-rosa. A pretty free-flowering hardy annual; bright rose; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character. Half-hardy annual.

Bicolor. Leaves crimson and green; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Melancholicus ruber. Foliage blood-red; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Graceful; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Beautiful and distinct variety, with drooping willow-shaped leaves, brilliantly marked with orange-carmine and bronze; 4 to 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful, 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Handsome, free-flowering border plants, with flowers of interesting form, striped and spotted in many rich colors. Half-hardy perennial.

Majus, White. From the choicest named varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Striped. Beautifully spotted. Pkt. 5 cts.



Queen of the Market Aster.

ASTERS

These are among the prettiest annuals in their season, blooming profusely and producing in great diversity of color flowers of the most perfect and beautiful form. Half-hardy annual.

Queen of the Market. Fully three weeks earlier than any other variety.

White, Rose, Blue, Crimson, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Victoria. The finest class of dwarf Asters, and also best for pots.

White, Scarlet, Dark Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection. The finest varieties in cultivation; flowers very large and double, the petals beautifully in-curved. 1½ feet. Brilliant colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet, Black-Blue, Blood-Red, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Semple's Branching. Tall; very large-flowering; free-blooming; a general favorite. Pkt. 10 cts.

White, Flesh-Pink, Lavender, Crimson, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Vick's Branching. A well-known, excellent class. Pkt. 10 cts.

White, Pink, Purple, Crimson, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Hohenzollern. Fine new white; very large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Violet King. Violet-lilac. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purity. Large pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Carlson. Lavender; a splendid new strain. Pkt. 10 cts.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Extremely handsome, early-blooming plants, with flowers of curious form and attractive colors. Hardy perennials.

Vulgaris flore pleno. Double; 1¼ ft. 5 cts.

ASPERULA (Woodruff)

This hardy annual attains a height of 12 inches, bearing beautiful, light blue flowers; sweet-scented.

Setosa azurea. Blue; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Odorata. Pkt. 10 cts.

AUBRIETIA

Quite an ornamental genus of dwarf-growing character, and for that reason is a most appropriate plant for rockwork or for planting in edgings. Culture same as given for auricula.

Graeca. Lilac. ½ foot. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eryi. Dark blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Magnificent, whether for conservatory or outdoor decoration, producing in gorgeous profusion flowers of the most beautiful and varied colors. Half-hardy perennial.

Double Rose-Flowered. Very double and of perfect form. Pkt. 10 cts.

Camellia-Flowered. From a magnificent collection of double varieties; fine mixed colors; 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Blotched. Fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double White. The finest strain ever offered; highly prized by the New York florists. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



Camellia-Flowered Balsam.



Campanula.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

Fine for edging; should be sown in hotbeds.
Pkt. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plant, growing freely in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Elatia grandiflora. Sky-blue, large and handsome; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

CACALIA (Tassel Flower)

A very beautiful and profuse-flowering plant, with tassel-shaped flowers. Hardy annual.

Coccinea. Orange-scarlet; flowering in clusters; pretty; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALCEOLARIA

Plants of a highly decorative character; indispensable for a greenhouse or flower garden. Half-hardy perennial.

Hybrida grandiflora. Magnificent prize varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rugosa. Choice dwarf bedding varieties; mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)

These very profuse and continuous blooming plants are among the most graceful and effective of hardy annuals.

Drummondii. Bright yellow with dark center. Very showy. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALENDULA (Marigold)

A very showy, free-flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil. Hardy annual. Double.

Pongei. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Le Proust. Double; nankeen yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Meteor. Light orange, striped; double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bright Yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

Prince of Orange. It is a very marked improvement on the parent (Meteor) sort, the flowers being striped with a more intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ranunculus. Pkt. 5 cts.

Sulphurea. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA

A well-known tribe of extremely beautiful annuals and perennials.

Media (Canterbury Bells). Finest double varieties, mixed; 2½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carpatica. Mauve. Hardy perennial. 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT

Very pretty, profuse-blooming plants, adapted for ribbons and flower beds. Cultivated in pots, they form neat and pretty plants for the conservatory during the winter. Hardy perennial.

Dunnett's Crimson. Very dark; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rocket. White, large trusses; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Empress. Very robust; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lilac, Carmine, Purple, Pink, Flesh. Each, pkt. 10 cts.

Splendid Mixed. All colors; 1 ft. Pkt. 5c.



Candytuft.



Carnation.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER

See *Tropaeolum peregrinum*.

CANNA (INDIAN SHOT)

With foliage and tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placing as backgrounds for dwarfer-growing plants, for which purposes it is now largely used. Of late years this tribe has developed great beauty and variety in flowers, giving them added interest and value. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice Mixed Varieties. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crozy's Early. New and fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARNATION

These well-known charming plants are highly prized for the delicious perfume of their flowers. Varieties raised from seed are infinitely more floriferous than from cuttings, and first quality seed usually produces about 90 per cent double flowers. Half-hardy perennial.

Finest Double Mixed. From the finest German collection. Brilliant colors, and very fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Mixed. Very good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.

Perpetual, or Tree, Double. Fine for winter blooming. Pkt. 15 cts.

Red Grenadin. Blooms from two to three weeks earlier than other Carnations. Dwarf habit; color brilliant scarlet. Valuable for either garden or pot culture; double. Pkt. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Sown in spring, will commence flowering in early summer and continue until frost. New and excellent sort. Pkt. 10 cts.

CARDIOSPERMUM (BALLOON VINE)

A rapid-growing, handsome and interesting climber, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsule. Half-hardy annual.

White. Pkt. 5 cts.

CELOSIA

Very singular, attractive and showy plants, producing magnificent spikes of beautiful feathery-looking flowers. They succeed well in the garden if planted out in June. Graceful and beautiful half-hardy annual.

Cristata (Cockscomb). From selected Cockscombs; velvety crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ostrich Feather. Very large plumes. Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTAUREA (DUSTY MILLER)

Valuable silver-leaved, ornamental bedding plants, growing in any good soil; fine for conservatory and parlor decoration; succeed well when potted and kept through the winter. Greenhouse perennial.

Clementei. Very handsome and ornamental, the leaves, which are deeply cut and fringed, being covered with silvery white down. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Candidissima. Splendid silvery, broad-cut leaves. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gymnocarpa. A very graceful silver variety: valuable for bedding. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cyanus, Emperor William (Bachelor's Button). Hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marguerite. New; pure white, large, sweet-scented flowers. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Odorata Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

CENTRANTHUS

A pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plant; does well in any common soil; very effective in beds, edgings, ribbons or borders. Hardy annual.

Mixed Red and White. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Albus. White; very pretty. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Ostrich Feather Celosia.



Cineraria hybrida.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

The following varieties, when well grown, are among the most beautiful and showy of summer-blooming plants.

Japonicum. The Japanese long-petaled or fringed varieties; a mixture which should produce many showy varieties. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c.

Indicum. Extra fine mixed large-flowering varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dunetti album. Double white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dunetti aureum. Double yellow. Pkt. 5c.

Eclipse. Yellow and brown. An exceedingly showy variety. Pkt. 10 cts.

Frutescens (Marguerite, or White Paris Daisy). Pkt. 10 cts.

CINERARIA

A well-known, free-flowering favorite plant; blooms through a great portion of the year; has a range and brilliancy of color scarcely surpassed. Requires about the same culture as the Calceolaria. Greenhouse perennial.

Hybrida. Extra choice mixed colors; from prize varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

COIX LACHRYMA (Job's Tears)

A curious ornamental grass, the flowers having the appearance of large tears. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLARKIA

An old favorite, the varieties of which are described below, and which should be treated the same as the aster. Hardy annual.

Elegans, Double. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed. Double and single varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

CLINTONIA

Dwarf-growing plant for summer flowering; the colors are various shades of blue, purple, white striped, cts. Suitable for rockwork. Hardy perennial.

Elegans. Pkt. 10 cts.

COBAEA SCANDENS

Handsome half-hardy perennial climber, with purple-lilac flowers of a bell shape; valuable for the conservatory; may be planted out of doors in June. Elegant climber.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

COLEUS

One of the most popular ornamental foliage plants. It is very decorative in the flower border, and easily grown from seed, which frequently produces new and distinct varieties. Half-hardy perennial. Seeds saved from new and beautiful hybrids. Pkt. 25 cts.

COLLINSIA

Very pretty plants, with purple, blue and white flowers. Hardy annual.

Mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS, DWARF

A beautiful, showy plant, with handsome, richly colored flowers, producing a brilliant effect. Sow middle of May. Hardy annual.

Tricolor minor. Rich, violet-purple, with white center; trailer. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.



Cosmos.

COSMOS

The plant grows from 5 to 6 feet high; completely covered in the autumn with bloom. Very easily grown, and excellent for cutting purposes.

Mammoth White. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mammoth White Tinted Rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marguerite Fringed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Klondyke Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giant Fancy. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE

Among the most beautiful climbing plants which adorn the flower garden. The dark green, very graceful foliage, thickly studded with brilliant, starry flowers, is very effective. Half-hardy annuals.

Crimson. Very brilliant; 15 to 20 ft. Pkt. 5c.

White. Beautiful and graceful; 15 ft. Pkt. 5c.

Mixed. Fine. Pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden, the hardy perennials producing fine spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early, they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn or early in spring.



Delphinium.

Elatum (Bee Larkspur). Rich, deep blue; very free-blooming. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor (Hyacinth-Flowered Larkspur). Finest mixed; 1 foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Tall. A tall, branching variety, with beautiful spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Handsome ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy perennials.

Gloxinia-Flowered. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

An ornamental genus of plants, some of the varieties possessing attractions of the highest order. Very effective in shrubbery borders. Half-hardy perennials.

Fastuosa. This is a very showy variety, remarkable for its handsome, large, double flowers; purple and white; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

DOUBLE DAISY

A well-known, hardy perennial plant; suitable for edging or pot culture.

Finest Varieties. Mixed; $\frac{1}{4}$ foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

DIANTHUS (Pink)

A beautiful genus, which embraces some of the most popular and elegant flowers in cultivation, including the Carnation, Picotee Pink and Sweet William.

Chinensis (China, or Indian Pink). Containing a fine assortment of exquisite colors, a large proportion of the flowers being double. Hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hedewigii. A fine variety from Japan, producing flowers 2 to 3 inches in diameter, the colors varying from rich, velvety crimson to a delicate rose. Hardy annual. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Diadem, Double. Splendid large double flowers of various colors, beautifully edged and marbled. Pkt. 10 cts.

Eastern Queen. Large, single, white-fringed flowers, marbled and streaked with carmine rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Crimson Belle. Large, single, fringed flowers; color velvety crimson; very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. Large, snow-white, fringed flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bride. Fringed, large single flowers; edge pure white, shading to deep crimson; maroon center. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mourning Pink. Fringed double flowers; colors ranging from rich purple-maroon to almost velvet-black, sharply edged with clear white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Imperial Double. A charming variety in good mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.



Dianthus.



Helichrysum.

ECHINOCYSTIS LOBATA (Wild Cucumber)

An old-fashioned favorite, excellent for covering verandas and for training over arbors, fences, etc. A very rapid grower. Pkt. 5 cts.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

The following is a selection of the very best varieties of this class. They are highly prized as ornaments to the garden when growing, and for winter decoration of vases, etc., they have no superior.

Acroclinium. Mixed, rose and white. Pkt. 5c.

Gomphrena (Bachelor's Button). Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Helichrysum. Dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rhodanthe. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Xeranthemum. Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Everlastings. Many varieties other than above. Pkt. 5 cts.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

A showy, profuse-flowering plant, with rich and beautiful colors; a good bloomer; adapted for bedding or massing; delights in a rich soil. A handsome, half-hardy perennial.

Golden West. Large yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Beautiful for contrasts. Pkt. 10 cts.

ERYSIMUM

Showy, free-flowering, handsome, hardy annuals, very effective in beds or mixed borders.

Arkansanum (Western Wallflower). Sulphur-yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Peroffskianum. Beautiful shade of orange. Pkt. 5 cts.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree)

Forms a shrub about 5 feet high, bearing large spikes of deep scarlet, pea-shaped blossoms.

Cristi-galli. Scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUPATORIUM

A very pretty herbaceous, hardy perennial plant, blooming the first season from seed, producing clusters of white flowers; fine for cutting. 1½ ft.

Fraseri. Pkt. 10 cts.

EVENING PRIMROSE

(*Oenothera biennis*)

A beautiful hardy perennial, opening its large yellow flowers in the evening. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA

White foliage, nicely veined and margined with white. Half-hardy annual. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

EUTOCA

A very attractive border plant, of simple culture, from California. Hardy annual.

Finest Mixed Varieties. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

FUCHSIA

A well-known and much-admired plant, alike suitable for the parlor and conservatory. Hardy perennial.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.

GAILLARDIA

Very showy plants, with flowers remarkable for their profusion, size and brilliancy of color, blooming throughout the summer and autumn. Thrives in any rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Grandiflora. Crimson and yellow. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

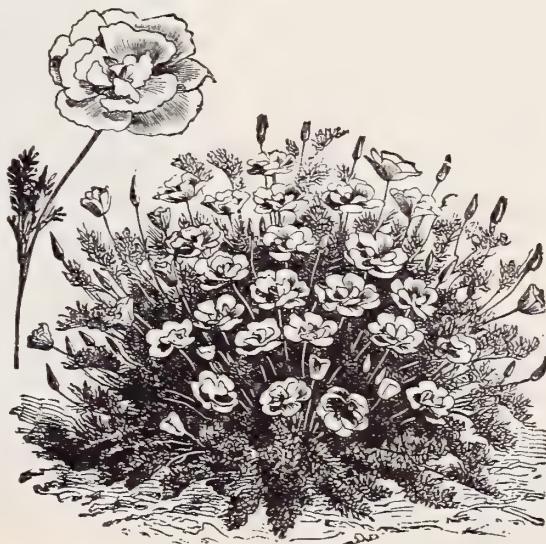
Picta Lorenziana. Known as the double variety. Entirely distinct from the single. Pkt. 5c.

GODETIA

Very attractive and exceedingly beautiful plants, embracing a great variety of rich colors; effective in beds, masses and mixed borders. Hardy annuals.

Duchess of Albany. Flowers white, 4 inches across. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Albemarle. Crimson; very handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.



Eschscholtzia.

GILIA

A very pretty dwarf annual. Will bloom in almost any situation; grows well in pots. Hardy annual.

Tricolor. White, lilac and purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cents.

GLOXINIA

This is a superb genus of greenhouse plants, producing magnificent flowers of the richest colors. Perennial.

Tigered and Spotted. From a famous collection of erect and flowering varieties. Pkt. 25c.

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL

(*Cucurbita*)

Very ornamental climbers, with fruit of the most singular description, both as to shape and markings; of rapid growth and luxuriant foliage. Very desirable for trellis work, etc., and always interesting. Tender annual.

Orange (Mock Orange). Pkt. 5 cts.

Bottle-Shaped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Hercules' Club. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dish-Cloth. The interior is used for the same. Pkt. 10 cts.

Egg-Shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

GYPSOPHILA

Legans. A very graceful plant, with beautiful white and pink flowers. Fine for table bouquets. Hardy annual; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

The following varieties are remarkable for their majestic growth and fine, bold outline. Admirably adapted for intermingling in shrubberies, where their brilliant, large flowers are very effective. In recent years the popular estimation of the Sunflower has greatly changed. Hardy annual.

Californicus. Very large, double orange flowers; 5 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Globosus fistulosus. The finest variety in cultivation. Flowers 1 foot in diameter, of bright rich saffron color; 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Russian Mammoth. Immense flowers; very showy; 6 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Macrophyllus giganteus. A very tall variety, with large yellow flowers; 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Double. Pkt. 10 cts.

HIBISCUS

A very ornamental and showy hardy annual; color a rich cream, with brown center.

Africanus. 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts

HONESTY

Interesting summer-blooming plants, suitable for shrubberies or woodland walks. Very handsome in bouquets of dried flowers, for which it has been much used in the past. Hardy biennial.

Purple. 2 feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE

Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants; very popular, and excellent for bedding or pot culture. Half-hardy perennials.

Finest Mixed. 18 inches. Including various tints of purple and lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.



Double Hollyhocks.

HOLLYHOCK

Sow from June to August in light soil. Thin out the seedlings sufficiently early to allow individual development of growth. In October plant out where to bloom. The plants should have a mulching of leaves or litter for winter protection, or should be planted in coldframes for early flowering. In our climate it is best to sow every season, treating the plant as a biennial. This fine old plant, once so popular, deserves a place in every flower garden. The new varieties afford fine form and most elegant coloring.

Extra Choice Mixed, Double. Pkt. 10c.

Separate Colors. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, White, Yellow, Striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allegheny. New. Very large; exceedingly fine strain. Pkt. 15 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN

A rapid-growing plant, flowering freely in clusters. For covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden where desired. Tender annual. 10 ft.

Dolichos, Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

JAPANESE HOP (*Humulus*)

An extremely rapid-growing climber, suitable for fences and arbors. Pkt. 10 cts.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*)

A pretty trailing plant of dwarf habit, suitable for rockwork and flower borders. The leaves are covered with crystal-like, icy globules, and are extensively employed in garnishing. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

IPOMOPSIS (Standing Cypress)

Beautiful plants; long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers. Half-hardy biennial.

Elegans. Scarlet; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Aurantiaca. Orange; 3 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

JACOBAEA (Senecio)

For large beds and mixed borders the Jacobaea has long been a favorite. It is a continuous bloomer, and with its rich array of colors produces a splendid effect. Hardy annual.

Purple. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

White. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Tall. Double mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR

See Delphinium.

LEUCANTHEMUM

The common large white Daisy; it is a very floriferous plant when under cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts.



Lobelia compacta.

LEPTOSIPHON

Although a native of this country, this pretty little annual is much more appreciated in Europe than at home. All of the varieties are of the easiest culture, and well suited for marginal lines in ribbon beds.

Hybridus. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

LINARIA

A particularly effective plant in rockwork or ribbon lines. Hardy annual.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

LINUM

Grandiflorum rubrum. One of the handsomest annuals ever introduced; for brilliancy of color and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; brilliant scarlet. Hardy annual. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOASA (Caiophora)

A handsome, rapid-growing, free-flowering climber, with curious looking, beautiful flowers.

Tricolor. Shaded yellow. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

LYCHNIS

A hardy, ornamental and handsome genus of plants, easy of culture; has a good effect in shrubbery and borders. Hardy perennial.

Haageana hybridus. Finest mixed; colors very beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Haageana, Crimson. A charming variety, new and distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

LOBELIA

Mostly dwarf-growing, valuable and beautiful class of plants, with delicate drooping habit. The profusion of their charming flowers renders them very ornamental and popular for vases and hanging baskets, borders or ribbons. Half-hardy annual.

Erinus gracilis. Light blue trailer. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor William. Light blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Pkt. 10 cts.

Crystal Palace compacta. Intense blue; ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Compacta alba. Pure white, very fine; ½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

The time and space that might be given to a greater variety of flower seeds, we spend in making ours extra good.

LUPINUS

A splendid genus of handsome and ornamental garden plants, with long, graceful flower-spikes of rich and varied colors; valuable for mixed borders. Annual and perennial. Pkt. 5 cts.

LOPHOSPERMUM SCANDENS

A beautiful climbing plant, with trumpet-shaped flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

MALOPE

Handsome plants of a branching habit, producing large flowers in profusion; succeed in any good soil. Hardy annual.

Grandiflora. Rose. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'Clock)

Extremely handsome border plants, remarkable for their compact growth, rich, glossy leaves, profusion of bloom, and diversity of color in flower and foliage. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, brilliant colors. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MATHIOLA BICORNIS

An evening-scented Stock, growing over a foot high. During the daytime the blossoms of pink and lilac are partially closed, and the scent is slight and feeble, but towards evening it expands fully, remaining so during the night, emitting a delicious fragrance. Pkt. 10 cts.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

A well-known plant, with handsome flowers of rich and beautiful colors. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds and shrubbery borders, while the French fills in in front or is used for small beds. Half-hardy annual.

African Lemon. Double. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Orange. Double. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

French (Cloth of Gold). Pkt. 5 cts.

Signata pumila. Pkt. 5 cts.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5 cts.



Marigold.



Mignonette Machet.

MAURANDIA

These charming climbers cannot be too highly praised for their beautiful flowers and foliage. From their graceful, slender growth they are admirably adapted for hanging baskets, vases, or any form of trellis work. Half-hardy perennial.

Barclayana. Deep violet. 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE

A well-known fragrant favorite. If the plants are thinned out they will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture, and can be had during the whole year by sowing at intervals. Hardy annual.

Sweet-Scented (Odorata). The only variety with small spikes. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora ameliorata. Plants pyramidal; flowers large and distinct, having stamens of a reddish tint. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Golden Queen. A very attractive variety, forming a dense pyramid and throwing up numerous flower-stalks, terminating in spikes of golden yellow. 15 inches. Pkt. 5 cts.

Parson's White. Large spikes, pure white, and very fragrant. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Allen's Defiance. Very fine, robust; excellent for pots; red-flowered. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gabrielle. Large spikes of red flowers; very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

Machet. Well adapted for pot culture; perfectly true from seed; dwarf, pyramidal growth, bearing numerous flower-stalks. The flowers are dark reddish brown, and exceedingly fragrant. Has become a general favorite. See illustration above. Pkt. 10 cts.



Nasturtium Chameleon.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Dwarf-growing plants of great beauty; well suited for edging and covering rockwork; produce their star-like flowers in great abundance the whole summer. Half-hardy annual.

Tricolor (Wax Pink). Mixed colors; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cordifolium. Curious and beautiful. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pomeridiana. Gold and yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOONFLOWER (Northern Light)

Flowers pink-lavender; very large. Pkt. 10 cts.

MORNING-GLORY (Convolvulus Major)

Japanese. Very fine; large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed Colors. Hardy annual; 20 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

Extremely handsome, profuse-blooming plants, with flowers of singular form and brilliant colors, distinguished by their rich and beautiful markings. Seeds sown in spring make fine bedding plants for summer. Half-hardy perennial.

Cupreus Tigrinus. Flowers large and handsome; stained, spotted, blotched and speckled in the most curious and striking manner. Pkt. 10 cts.

Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Moschatus (Musk Plant). Yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIMOSA (Sensitive Plant)

Very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half-hardy perennial.

Pudica. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Ne-Mot)

Neat and beautiful little plants with star-like flowers, succeeding best in a shady situation; half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed if sown early.

Azorica coelestina. Handsome sky-blue flowers produced in great profusion; 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.

Dissitiflora. Compact habit; free bloomer; exquisite blue; an attractive bedding plant; 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Palustris. The true Forget-me-not; beautiful blue flowers; 6 inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris Victoria. Of bushy habit, bearing large, bright azure flowers. This beautiful Forget-Me-Not is the best for grouping in pots. Pkt. 15 cts.

MUSK PLANT (Mimulus moschatus)

See Mimulus.

NASTURTIUM (Dwarf)

These will always be valuable summer-flowering plants, for the reason that they stand any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely, no matter how high the thermometer may record. They flower better, however, in a poor, rocky soil, as a rich one has a tendency to make them "run to leaf." The "Tom Thumb" varieties are splendid bedding sorts. Hardy annual.

Aurora. Yellow, veined with carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Chameleon. Splashed crimson and bronze. Pkt. 5 cts.

Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers, golden yellow foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

Crystal Palace. Sulphur-yellow, spotted carmine. Pkt. 5 cts.

Empress of India. Crimson-scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

King Theodore. Deep chocolate-crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Lady Bird. Golden yellow, striped with crimson. Pkt. 5 cts.

Pearl. Light straw-color. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ruby King. Deep ruby rose. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts, oz. 10 cts.

NEMOPHILA

A genus of exceedingly beautiful dwarf-growing plants. Their height and habit of growing being so uniform, and the colors so varied and striking, they are always pleasing. Beautiful, hardy annual.

Insignia. Clear blue, white center; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Fine Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS

A remarkable species, producing large, pure white flowers, which emit a delicious fragrance. Annual. Pkt. 5 cts.

NIGELLA

Beautiful border plants, with prettily cut foliage and curiously formed flowers. Hardy annual.

Damascena, Double. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

NOLANA

Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; a fine trailer.

Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

NYCTERINIA

Sweet-scented little plants, with large heads of star-shaped flowers, well suited for edging; succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy annual.

Capensis. White, yellow center. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)

A greenhouse climber. A very handsome and curious plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

PENTSTEMON

In shape the flowers somewhat resemble the gloxinia, and are shaded and mottled in white, blue, crimson and scarlet. Half-hardy perennial.

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

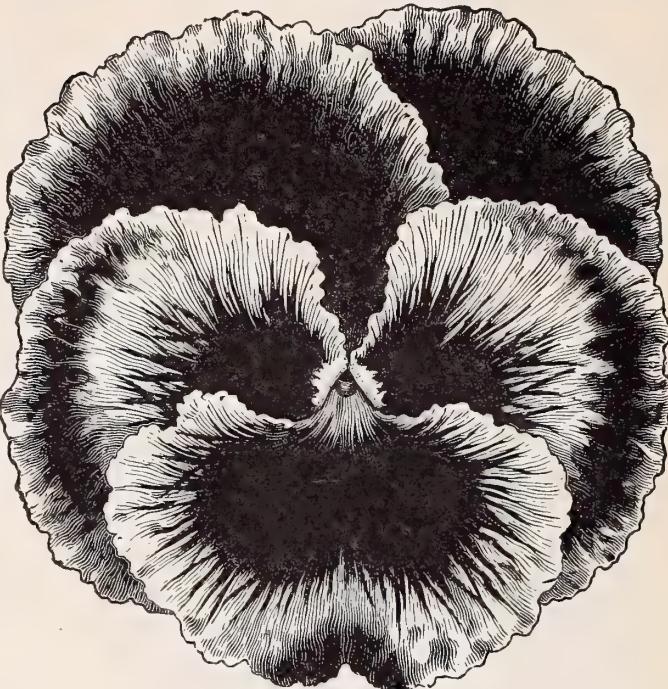
PANSY

(*Viola tricolor*; Heartsease)

A well-known favorite, producing a profusion of brilliant flowers. Sow in a moist, shady situation; cover during the winter months. Seeded down in August and September, kept in a coldframe in the winter, and planted out in the spring, they will blossom the whole season. Hardy annual.

Cassier's Bugnot's Odier. Very large-flowering. Saved from extra large, beautifully blotched and stained, model flowers. In mixture. Pkt. 20 cts.

Clark's International Mixture. No other strain can surpass this, in almost endless variety of shades of color and form of flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.



Parisian Pansy.

Trimardeau, or Giant. A distinct and beautiful race. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades. Pkt. 10 cts.

Trimardeau, Yellow. Pure yellow, with dark eye. One of the finest and showiest Pansies. Pkt. 25 cts.

Trimardeau, White. Pure white, with purple eye. Very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.

Non Plus Ultra, or Giant Five-Spotted. Enormous flowers of perfect symmetry; beautifully blotched petals. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver-Edged. Dark purple, with distinct white edge. Very striking. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gold-Edged. Pkt. 10 cts.

Masterpiece. Unsurpassed for shape, markings and richness of color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Victoria. New, reddish bronze; large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake, or Snow Queen. A pure, satiny white; very fine. Pkt. 20 cts.

Yellow Gem. Pure yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fawn. Bronze yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Faust, or King of the Blacks. Flowers intensely black. Pkt. 10 cts.

Beaconsfield. Large-flowering, purple and violet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor William. Deep ultramarine blue; solid color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mahogany. Velvety red-brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

Good Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

PERILLA

As a bedding plant, in certain situations, the Perilla presents a matchless effect. Its habit of growth is neat and shrubby, while its dark bronze foliage forms a beautiful and striking contrast, especially to plants of the silver-leaved order. Half-hardy annual.

Nankinensis. Deep mulberry foliage; from China. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Giant Pansy.



Petunia, Giants of California.

PETUNIA

A highly ornamental and profuse-flowering, easily cultivated garden favorite; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots, for the decoration of the greenhouse and sitting-room window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable. Half-hardy annual.

Pure White. Single. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Single. Many beautiful and fancy colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

Giants of California. Magnificent flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

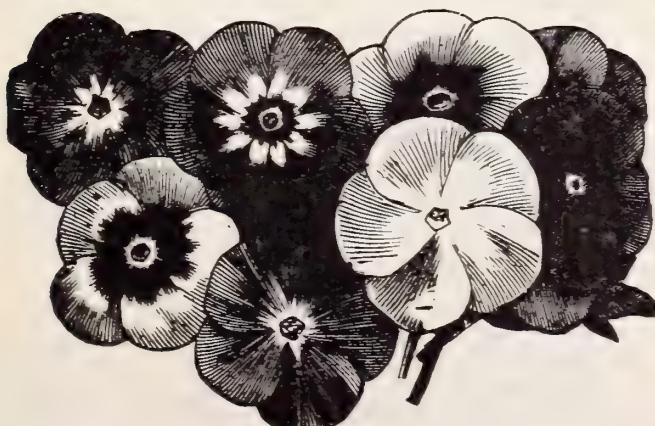
Hybrida grandiflora plena. The finest double variety grown. Pkt. 25 cts.

PYRETHRUM (Feverfew)

Very beautiful and exceedingly ornamental herbaceous plants, succeeding in any garden soil. Hardy perennial.

Parthenifolium aureum (Golden Feath-er). Golden foliage; fine for bedding. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Parthenifolium fl. pl. (Double Feverfew). White flowers, borne in graceful sprays; beautiful for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.



Phlox Drummondii.

PICOTEE PINK

Of all florists' flowers, none can surpass this in beauty, delicacy of marking, form and deliciousness of fragrance. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice Varieties. Fine mixed. 1½ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

PORTULACA

For brilliancy, delicacy, diversity and beauty of color, the Portulaca surpasses all other outdoor plants. It luxuriates in light soils and sunny situations, rapidly carpeting the ground with its flowers and foliage. For small beds, edging, rock-work or hanging baskets, it is incomparably the finest annual grown. Half-hardy annual.

Fine Mixed. Single, all colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

Grandiflora, Double.

Finest mixed. The seeds are selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors. Pkt. 20 cts.



Pyrethrum.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

For brilliant effect and continuous blooming in the flower garden, it is hardly possible to overestimate the *Phlox Drummondii*. As a plant of simple culture and accommodating habit, it is not excelled by any annual in cultivation. Half-hardy annual. 1 foot.

Alba. Pure white. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

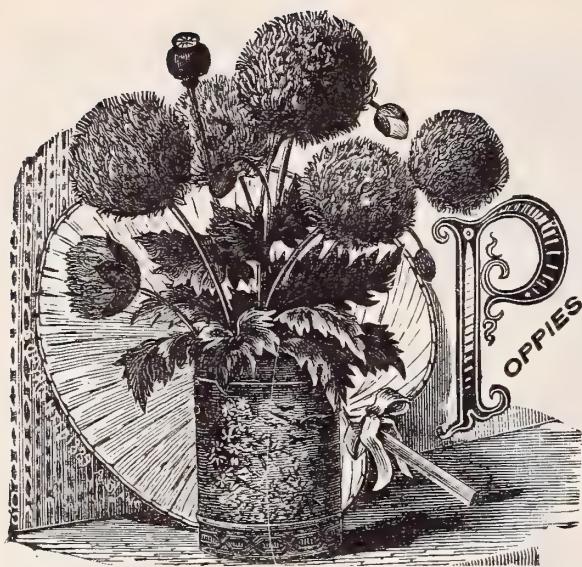
Coccinea. Fine deep scarlet. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Grandiflora splendens. A charming variety, with large, bright scarlet flowers, which are rendered very striking by a conspicuous pure white center. Odd and pretty. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purpurea. Deep purple. 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Flowers in lace-like clusters. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



POPPY

A genus of extremely showy, free-flowering plants, which, by their stately form and brilliant and effective colors, are adapted to enliven shrubbery and mixed borders. Hardy annual.

Carnation. Double mixed. From many varieties; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

The Shirley. These charming Poppies are generally single or semi-double. The range of color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are very delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cardinal. Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

Mephisto. Scarlet, with black spots. Pkt. 10 cts.

American Flag. Scarlet and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Danebrog. New single. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

Peony=Flowered. Double mixed; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double, Choice Mixed. 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Flag of Truce. Large single white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tulip. Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.



The Shirley Poppy.

Mikado. Fringed white, with crimson stripe. Pkt. 10 cts.

Iceland. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Fine Mixed. Including the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

PRIMULA (Chinese Primrose)

For winter decorations, the Primula is one of the most important greenhouse plants. The seed offered has been saved from the finest types, the flowers being large, rich in color, and of great substance, while the habit of the plant is robust, and the flowers stand well above the foliage. Greenhouse perennial.

Sinensis rubra. Common and Chinese Primrose; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Alba. White. Pkt. 25 cts.

Kermesina. Fringed crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.

Pulcherrima. White, with violet eye. Pkt. 50c.

True Yellow Primrose. Pkt. 20 cts.

Japanese Primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Obconica. New; a profuse bloomer; flowers pure white, shading to lilac. Pkt. 30 cts.



Primula.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

These plants are cultivated for the stately, picturesque and highly ornamental character of their growth and foliage. From seed they quickly attain gigantic proportions, and are ornamental until destroyed by frost. Hardy annual.

Giganteus. Leaves of immense size; 12 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed Varieties. Containing the above. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Large-Flowering. Finest mixed varieties, including scarlet, sky-blue, yellow and black; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Emperor. Very large; free-flowering; new. Pkt. 15 cts.

SANVITALIA

Very effective, compact-growing plants; admirably adapted for small beds or rockwork. Hardy annual.

Procumbens. A very dense and compact-growing plant, covered with beautiful rich brown and yellow blossoms; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.



Salvia Silverspot.

SCABIOSA

(Sweet Scabious, or Mourning Bride)

A very showy, free-flowering plant, producing a great profusion of beautiful and richly-colored flowers. A half-hardy biennial.

Tall German Mixed. Very showy; 2 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dwarf Mixed. 1 ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

Candidissima. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA

Magnificent bedding plants of the most brilliant and effective character. Laden with gorgeous scarlet spikes, a bed of *Salvia splendens* forms a beautiful and highly attractive object.

Bonfire. Fine scarlet; half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts.

Silverspot. Foliage dark green, with yellow spots; new. Pkt. 15 cts.

SAPONARIA

An extremely beautiful class of compact-growing plants, producing masses of minute cross-shaped rose and white flowers, blooming all summer. Hardy annual.

Calabrica. Rich, deep pink; ½ ft. Pkt. 5c.

Alba. Pure white; ½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS

A beautiful plant of splendid growth, with a profusion of magnificent flowers. Half-hardy annual.

Grandiflorus oculatus. Various shades; 1½ ft. Pkt. 5 cts.

SILENE

A beautiful genus of free-flowering plants, with bright, attractive flowers; admirably adapted for spring and summer blooming in rockwork, etc.

Pendula compacta. During the season are perfectly solid with bloom. Pkt. 5 cts.

Carnea fl. pl. Producing beautiful double flowers of a delicate pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Alpestris. For rockwork. Pkt. 10 cts.

SMILAX

(Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)

In many respects the Smilax is the most useful, and it is certainly one of the most graceful climbers which adorn greenhouse or conservatory; for bouquets and floral decorations it is indispensable. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10 cts.

STOCK (Gilliflower)

The Stock Gilliflower is one of the most popular, beautiful and important of our garden favorites, and whether for bedding, massing, edging, ribboning or pot culture, it is unsurpassed, either for brilliancy and diversity of color, or profusion and duration of bloom. All the varieties are delightfully fragrant. Half-hardy annual.

DWARF GERMAN DOUBLE TEN-WEEKS STOCK

New Large-Flowering. The finest variety grown; many magnificent colors; mixed; 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Snowflake. New; white. Pkt. 15 cts.

Giant Perfection. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

German Dwarf. Finest mixed; 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.

Ten-Weeks. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

INTERMEDIATE, or AUTUMN-FLOWERING

The intermediate Stocks are valuable on account of their flowering late in autumn; also as pot-plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. Half-hardy biennial.

Intermediate Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.

White. Pkt. 10 cts.

Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.



German Stocks.

SWEET PEAS

Our Sweet Peas are unsurpassed, having been selected from the finest strains of American and English growers, and include all the improved large-flowering varieties of recent introduction. Seeds should be sown as early as possible, in good, rich soil, in trenches 8 inches deep; cover about an inch, and as they grow draw up the earth around them until the trench is full, taking care not to cover the plants; give plenty of moisture and a sunny situation. The flowers should be cut before seeds begin to form.

The first sowing of Sweet Peas may be made very early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. For a succession, some should be sown every few weeks afterwards. For fall flowering they may be sown as late as July. Then again they may be sown late in the fall for very early blooming the following spring, but in that case a dry situation is preferable, and they should be sown 4 or 5 inches deep, and not in the trench method.

CLARK'S SUPERB MIXTURE

Made up of over 60 separate named sorts. Oz. 10 cts., 1-4 lb. 15 cts., 1-2 lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.

The following list embraces all of the latest and best varieties:

Admiration. Pink mauve. Oz. 10 cts.
America. Large; blood-red, striped. Oz. 10 cts.
Aurora. Extra large; orange-salmon on white ground. Oz. 15 cts.
Black Knight. Deep rich scarlet; very dark. Oz. 10 cts.
Blanche Burpee. Pure white; very large. Oz. 10 cts.
Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac. Oz. 10 cts.
Boreatton. Crimson-purple; very dark. Oz. 10 cts.
Brilliant. Beautiful rich red. Oz. 10 cts.
Butterfly. Pale gray; porcelain edge. Oz. 10 cts.
California. Large; soft flesh-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue. Oz. 10 cts.
Captain Clark. Tricolor; white and lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Captivation. Purple, claret and lake. Oz. 10 cts.
Celestial. Delicate lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Coquette. Primrose and fawn. Oz. 10 cts.
Countess Cadogan. Violet and blue. Oz. 10 cts.
Countess Lathom. Cream-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Countess of Radnor. Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Countess of Spencer. Rose-pink. Oz. 20c.
Daybreak. Crimson-scarlet on white ground.
Delight. Very light pink and white. Oz. 10 cts.
Dorothy Tenant. Rose-purple. Oz. 10 cts.
Duchess of Sutherland. Pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; large. Oz. 10 cts.
Duke of Westminster. Rosy claret. Oz. 10 cts.
Emily Eckford. Bluish purple. Oz. 10 cts.
Emily Lynch. Scarlet and primrose. Oz. 10 cts.
Firefly. Deep glowing scarlet. Oz. 10 cts.
Gladys Unwin. Light pink. Pkt. 10 cts.
Helen Lewis. Orange-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.
Henry Eckford. Orange-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.
Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. The best yellow. Oz. 20 cts.
King Edward VII. Bright scarlet. Oz. 25 cts.
Lady Grisel Hamilton. Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Lady Mary Curry. Bright orange-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Lady Penzance. Bright orange-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Lottie Eckford. White, edged blue. Oz. 10 cts.
Lovely. Deep rose-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Maid of Honor. Lavender. Oz. 10 cts.
Majestic. Deep rose-carmine. Oz. 10 cts.
Miss Blanche Ferry. Extra-early; ten days earlier than any other.
Miss Wilmot. Orange-pink. Oz. 10 cts.
Modesty. Delicate pink; fine form. Oz. 10 cts.



Sweet Peas.

SWEET WILLIAM

The much improved form in which this old and popular favorite is now offered renders it more desirable than ever. One of our best perennials.

Mixed. Double and single. Pkt. 5 cts.

THUNBERGIA

Slender, rapid-growing climbers, with extremely handsome and much admired flowers. The blossoms all have dark eyes and a knowing look.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

VERBENA

Seedling Verbenas are more robust in growth, and produce larger and finer flowers, than those grown from cuttings, and the light colored varieties frequently have fragrant flowers when grown from seed. This is one of our brightest and best bedding plants, and its fine trusses of flowers represent every shade of every color except yellow. Plants from seed sown early in spring keep their beds gay with flowers from midsummer until frost; they are trailing in habit and wide-spreading, loving a rich, sandy soil, plenty of room and full sunshine. A well-known and universal favorite, furnishing a continuous bloom throughout the entire season.

Coerulea. Beautiful blue. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lemon. The popular fragrant shrub. Pkt. 10c.

Mammoth. Mixed colors of this recent introduction; flowers over twice the size of the old variety. A great improvement on the old. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striata. Beautifully striped. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Of various shades. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Ordinary variety. Pkt. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER

Greatly prized on account of their delicious fragrance, and their profuse blooming renders them exceedingly attractive. Flowers are very bright-colored.

Mixed. Double. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mixed. Single. Pkt. 5 cts.

ZEA JAPONICA

A valuable ornamental foliage plant, presenting a beautiful appearance, with broad foliage, striped white and green.

Variegata. One of our handsomest foliage plants. Pkt. 5 cts.



Wallflower.

ZINNIA

Annuals of great beauty and brilliancy, the effective display they make in the late season being simply unequalled.

Canary. Pale yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pompon. Small-flowered variety. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Salmon color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Scarlet. Very brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Striped. Many fine colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

White. Beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Mixed. Large-flowered sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.

OUR FALL CATALOGUE

... OF ...

HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS AND OTHER BULBS

WILL BE READY IN

... SEPTEMBER ...



What do you think of our collection of Sweet Peas?

Summer-Flowering Bulbs

ONE OF OUR LEADING SPECIALTIES



Gladiolus

GLADIOLUS

Our Grand Mixed Gladiolus is composed of choice varieties only, and our customers can depend upon getting a large and magnificent variety of colors and markings. They cannot be too highly praised. Three for 10 cts., 30 cts. per doz., \$1 for 50, \$1.75 per 100.

GLADIOLI UNDER COLOR

Pink. This class comprises a wide range of colors, from light orange and very deep rose through various shades of pink to light rosy blush; large, well-formed flowers, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3.25 per 100.

Salmon and Buff. This very rare class of Gladioli colors in a bouquet are very effective and pleasing; they are all of the most beautiful shades of salmon and buff. 5 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4.25 per 100.

Shades of Red Mixed. This mixture embraces various shades of red, and makes a very bright effect in bedding. 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.75 per 100.

White and Light. Containing the very lightest colors in Gladioli, some of them very nearly pure white. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Yellow. Various shades of yellow and golden; among the most beautiful of all Gladioli. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$2.75 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. Brilliant scarlet; unsurpassed for planting in masses or groups. 5 cts. each, 35 cts. per doz.

Snow White. The best White Gladiolus; flowers of fine shape and large size. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GROFF'S HYBRID SEEDLING GLADIOLUS

This new strain of seedlings is all the title claims for them. The best quality and value attainable in the world, embracing thousands of varieties of the largest size and of the greatest beauty, diversity and substance, producing many equal to the latest and most expensive named varieties. 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100; 50 only at 100 rates.

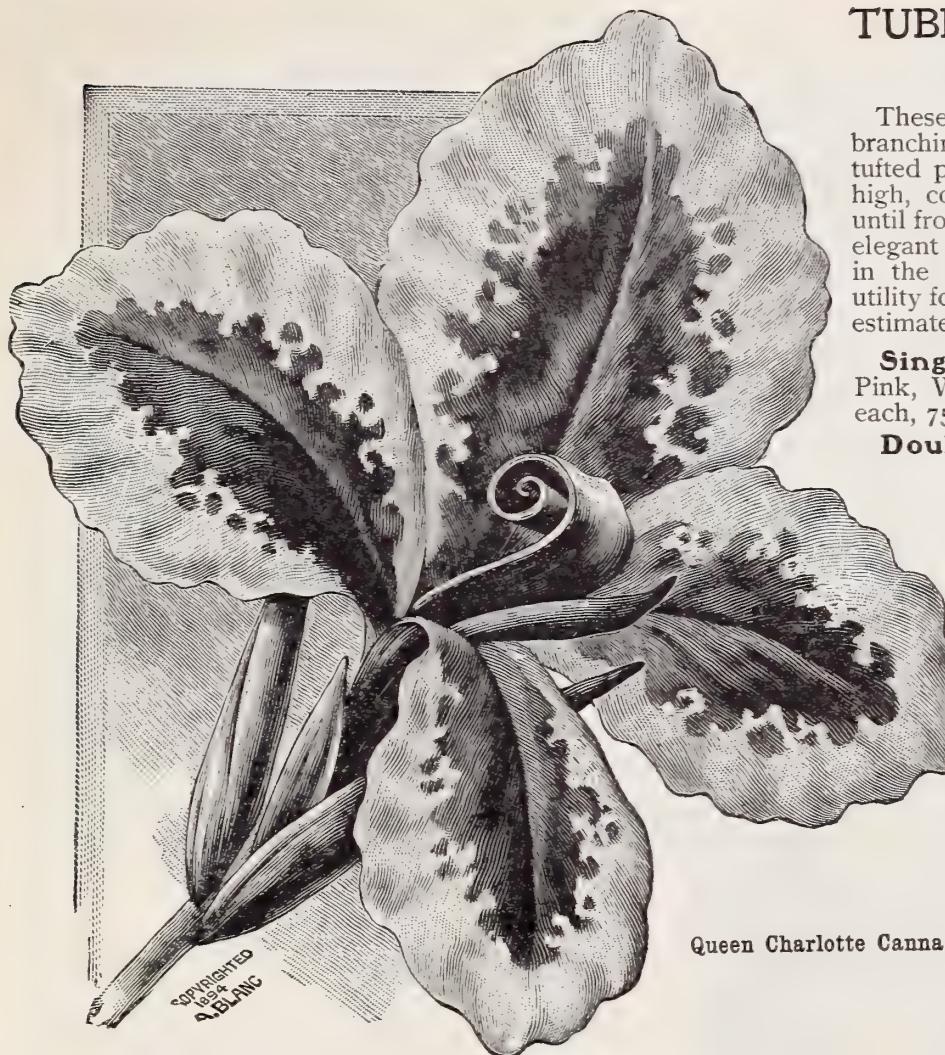
CANNAS

The choicest varieties in cultivation.

Alsace. The nearest approach to a pure white Canna yet introduced. It is a light sulphur-yellow at first, changing to a rich creamy white. Flowers are individually not as large as some of the other varieties, but they are very profuse and bloom continually through the season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Italia Canna (See page 49).



Queen Charlotte Canna.

CANNAS, continued

Austria. One of the grandest Cannas grown. Flowers are a pure canary-yellow, with but a few traces of small reddish brown spots in the center of the two inside petals. Foliage bright green and grows 6 feet or over. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Burbank. Flowers are of gigantic size, the three upper petals spreading fully 7 inches. Rich canary-yellow, with a few carmine spots in throat. Foliage very massive. Often attains a height of over 6 feet. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. In color a bright, rich golden yellow, spotted with bright red; the foliage is of a rich, green color; large; blooms quite profusely. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Italia. A counterpart of Austria in every way except in the color of its flowers, which are a bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden yellow border. The flowers are set well above the foliage on stems about 16 inches long. Foliage is very large and heavy. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Considered by many the finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. The plant attains a height of about 3 feet, and is furnished with a heavy, bluish green foliage; the enormous flower-spikes, towering grandly above the foliage, bear a beautiful bouquet of large flowers of perfect form, with petals of a rich scarlet-crimson, broadly banded with bright canary-yellow. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

These splendid varieties produce branching and at the same time tufted plants from 12 to 18 inches high, covered the whole summer until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated.

Single Varieties. Dark Red, Pink, White and Yellow. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Double Varieties. Dark Red, Pink, White and Yellow. 15c. each, \$1.25 per doz.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm)

Its noble and majestic habits make it one of the most impressive and magnificent plants for decorating both house and lawn. The heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. Dormant stems, 15c. per pound.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

One of the most beautiful and striking of the ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs or for planting out on the lawn. Extra large, 12 inches and over, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; first size, 9 inches and over, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; second size, 6 inches and over, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

DAHLIAS

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE

A complete range of color is always included in an assorted dozen.

Named Varieties. 20c. each
\$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed.
15 cts. each, \$1.50
per doz.

BOUQUET, or
POMPON

Named Varieties. 20c. each
\$2 per doz.

Finest Mixed.
15 cts. each, \$1.50
per doz.



Caladium.



Lilium auratum.

PAEONIES

The Herbaceous Paeonies are exceedingly hardy, and will succeed in any ordinary garden soil well enriched with good manure. During the summer months mulching will be beneficial to the roots, especially on dry soils. We offer a splendid assortment in 12 distinct varieties, embracing all the leading shades—white, pink, crimson, rose, purple, etc. Good strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LILIES (Lilium)

Auratum (Golden Japan Lily). Delicate white, thickly studded with crimson spots, and through the center of each petal is a bright gold band; large and fragrant. Strong bulbs. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lancifolium (*L. speciosum*). The varieties of Lancifolium are perhaps the most popular Lilies grown; easy of cultivation; very showy and fragrant. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lancifolium album. Pure white; very fragrant. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lancifolium monstrosum album. Distinct variety; pure white flowers; very floriferous. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lancifolium roseum. White, spotted rose. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lancifolium rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Tigrinum flore plena (Double Tiger Lily). 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid-growing graceful vine, with smooth, glossy leaves, bearing racemes of tiny, white, fragrant flowers. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

TIGRIDIA

Grandiflora alba. Flowers are large, pearly white, marked at base reddish brown. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

GLOXINIAS

Including all the most gorgeous shades, varied and spotted. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

TUBEROSES

One of the best known of our summer-flowering bulbs. Easily recognized by its sweet fragrance and the handsome appearance of its grand white flower stalks. To secure the best results the bulbs should be started in hotbed or house in February or March, and transplanted in the latter part of May to the open ground.

Excelsior Pearl. Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous well-developed, pure white florets, cannot fail to give satisfaction. 5 cts. each, 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.



Tuberose.



HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection, and will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season.

The Roses we offer, we wish to say, are very much superior to the cheap Roses offered the public at lower prices, and which so frequently cause disappointment. To be successful with Roses a deep rich loam of a stiff, rather than a light nature, should be provided. Shallow sandy or gravelly soils are unsuited for Roses, as also are improperly drained soils. In gardens where Roses are to be planted in unfavorable situations it is best to dig out the natural soil in the first place, and replace it with a properly prepared compost. A depth of $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet should be provided for such strong-growing kinds as most of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and a similar depth should be provided for all Roses. The soil can scarcely be made too rich; plenty of manure and bone meal may be added when the ground is being prepared for planting, and an annual top-dressing in addition will be found beneficial. The soil should be made thoroughly firm about the plant after planting and liberally watered.

Prices: Extra strong 2-year-old roots in splendid condition, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry red, full, very showy.

Anne de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson; long-pointed buds. Fine garden sort.

Baronne Prevost. Beautiful pink; plant a strong grower and a free bloomer.

Crested Moss. A magnificent Moss Rose. Extra large and perfectly double.

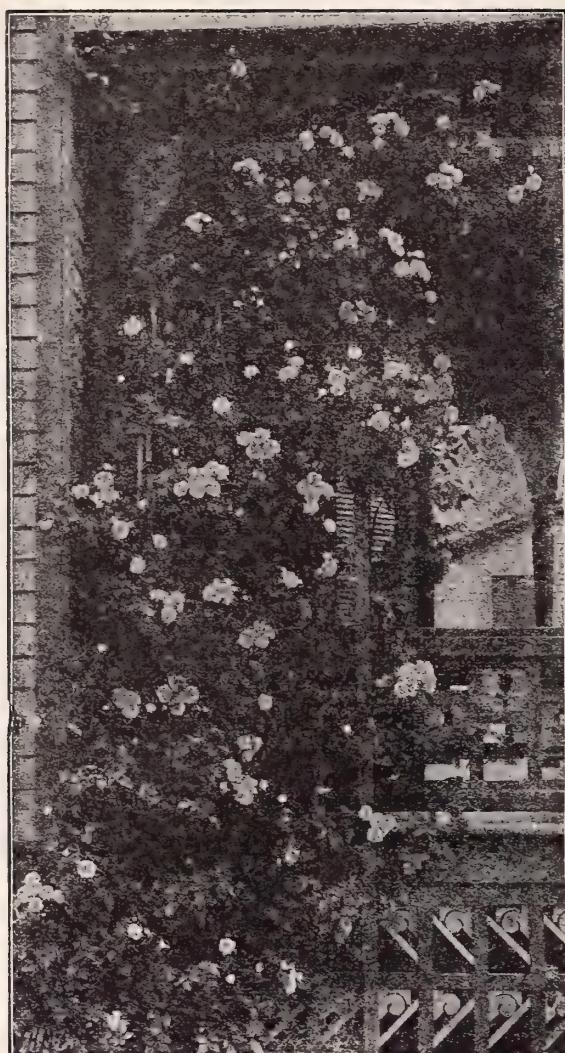
Eliza Boelle. White, tinged with pink; a vigorous grower and one of the handsomest new Roses.

General Jacqueminot. Rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds which are much admired and always in great demand.

La Reine. A beautiful clear bright rose; full form; very fragrant.

Madam Plantier. A pure white, summer bloomer.

Madam Victor Verdier. Carmine-crimson; large, full and very fragrant.



Climbing Roses.

Small Fruits

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry may be grown to perfection on any ground that will produce a crop of potatoes, corn, peas or other vegetables. Ground that has been used for fruit or vegetables is the best for Strawberries. Almost any soil will answer, but it must be remembered that the land should be well enriched with some good stable manure or fertilizer. The ground should be thoroughly plowed and harrowed until it is in first-class condition. Strawberries should never be planted on newly plowed sod ground. Avoid exposing the roots of the plants to sun or wind.

Nick Ohmer (Perfect Flowers). New. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among Strawberries. It is never misshapen. It is a dark glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor. This new berry is highly spoken of by good authorities and we think it has a promising future. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Clyde (Perfect Flowers). The Clyde is considered one of the best Strawberries of recent intro-

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Margaret Dickson. One of the best white. The flower is of magnificent form and very large.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry red; desirable for cutting.

Mrs. John Laing. Delicate pink, large; fine form and very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground.

Louis Van Houtte. One of the best crimson.

Coquette des Alps. White, pink center.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson; a splendid rose.

Rugosa rubra. Bright red.

CLIMBING ROSES

Crimson Rambler. 15 cts.

Yellow Rambler. 15 cts.

White Rambler. 15 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. Shell-pink. 15 cts.

Cumberland Belle. New climbing Moss Rose. 15 cts.

CLEMATIS

Jackmani. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. First size, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 2d size, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Paniculata. One of the most beautiful of our hardy fall-blooming vines. The flowers are pure white, very fragrant, and are borne in great clusters of bloom, fairly covering the plant, so that it is a mass of fleecy white; the fragrance is delicious. 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts., 6 for \$1.

duction. Ripens early; as large as Bubach, or larger; better quality and much finer. The plant is strong and healthy; foliage light green. For the market or home culture it is unsurpassed. 30 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.

Margaret (Perfect Flowers). New. This is certainly a high-class fruit and should have a place in every garden where fine color, appearance and first quality are required. The plant is large, healthy and a vigorous grower, having dark glossy foliage. It is very productive and the fruit is of extra large size and quality; it ripens all over a dark glossy red, and retains its color to the center. 30 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Marshall (Perfect Flowers). This is probably the largest berry yet introduced. The plants are very rank growers. Very regular, conical-shaped crimson berries; the flesh is solid; splendid shipper. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Brandywine (Perfect Flowers). A fine handsome berry, a little later than the Marshall. It is heart-shaped. Flesh red and very solid for so large a berry. Very profitable; one of the best. 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Wm. Belt (Perfect Flowers). A luxuriant grower and very productive. Medium in ripening. Large, conical-shaped fruit. The color is a brilliant glossy red. A valuable variety for home or market use. 30 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.

Glen Mary (Perfect Flowers). Strong, robust grower, of excellent flavor for so large a berry. One of its characteristics is that the last fruit is as large as the first. Specially recommended for home use. 35 cts. per doz., 80 cts. per 100.

Parker Earle (Perfect Flowers). One of the most profuse bloomers extant. In order to mature this mass of fruit it must be fed and watered frequently. The fruit is very fine and gives excellent results under the right kind of treatment. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Gandy (Perfect Flowers). This is a late variety, with large, firm, fine-flavored fruit, and always brings the highest market price. This is one of the most profitable varieties. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

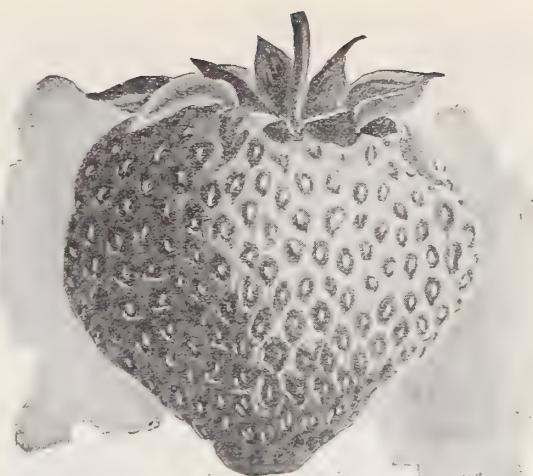
Bubach (Pistillate). A strong, healthy-growing variety. Fine, firm, rich colored fruit, coming in with the second-early varieties. Bubach is planted largely with Sharpless; the size, color and shape are much alike. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

Sharpless (Perfect Flowers). One of the leading varieties. The plant is exceedingly large and vigorous. It demands a well-enriched soil. One of the largest and best flavored berries we have. 30 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100.

RASPBERRIES

Really the most reliable and profitable of all the small fruits, unless, perhaps, it be the currant. While Raspberries will thrive fairly well on almost any soil, except that which is low and wet, they come to their highest perfection on a deep, rich, moist loam. The blackcaps often grow well and fruit to perfection on quite light, dry sand.

The red and yellow varieties, such as are propagated from division of the roots, may be planted in the autumn, after the leaves fall, or in early spring; while the cap varieties, that are propagated by



Wm. Belt Strawberry.

layering the tips, should always be planted in spring, either quite early, before the crown starts, or late, when they are 3 to 6 inches high, when they may be handled much the same as other hardy plants in a growing collection.

The ground should always be liberally manured for Raspberries, or any crop, for that matter, unless it be naturally in a high state of fertility. Well-rotted stable manure, supplemented with potash in some form, or any good commercial fertilizer rich in phosphoric acid and potash, will answer. Plow the ground deeply and well. Whatever fertilizer is used, apply broadcast after plowing, and work in with the harrow. Most people make the mistake of planting too closely. The strong-growing red varieties, if liberally fed, will give best returns if planted in check rows, not closer than 7 x 7 feet, while 5 x 5 is close enough for the blackcaps; and if one has an abundance of land, extending each of these a foot will result in better berries.

RED VARIETIES

Cuthbert. The leading market variety. Canes hardy; large, healthy foliage. Berries large, dark crimson, quite firm and of good flavor. Season late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

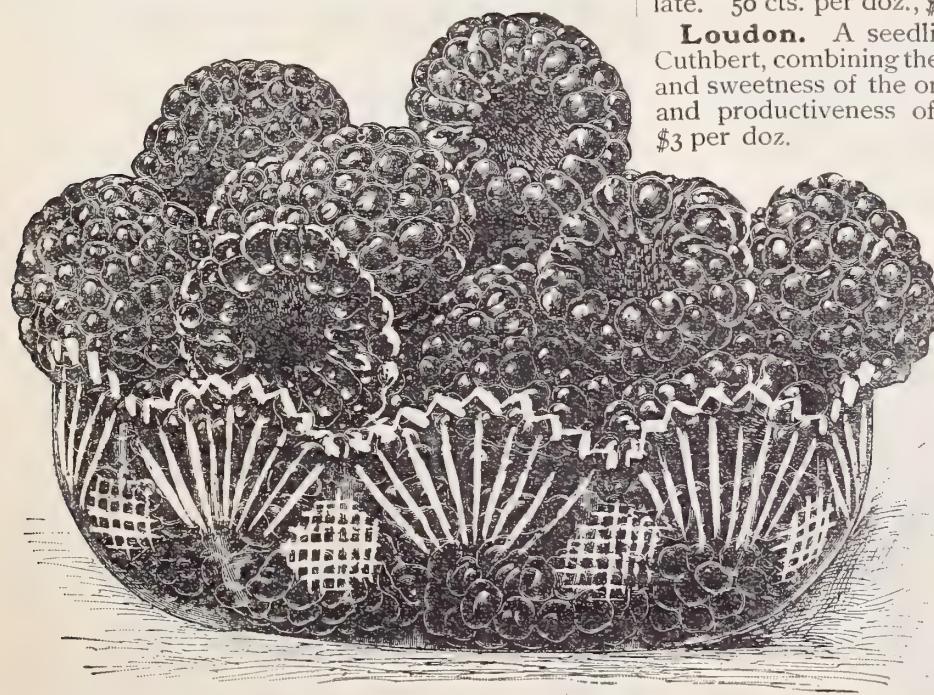
Loudon. A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert, combining the earliness, hardiness, beauty and sweetness of the one with the great vigor, size and productiveness of the other. 60 cts., each, \$3 per doz.

BLACK VARIETIES

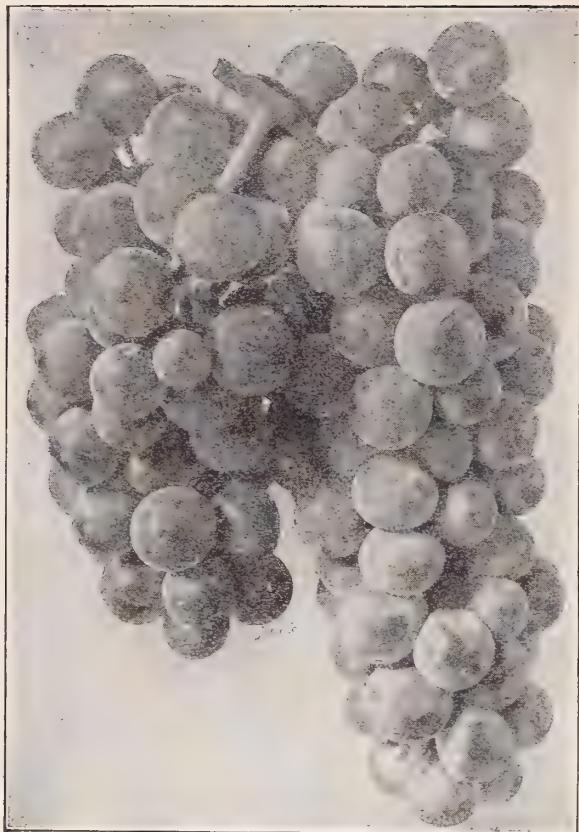
Gregg. Very large, of fine quality; productive, late, hardy. 50c. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Kansas. Early. Stands drought well, and is uninjured by frost; produces more canes and branches, and the fruit is much larger than that of the Gregg. Jet black, firm texture. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Ohio. Fruit large, fine quality, and best of cap sorts for drying. Strong, hardy, productive, late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



Kansas Raspberries.



Campbell's Early Grape.

GRAPES

Rows should be 8 feet apart, and vines from 6 to 8 feet apart in the rows. Dig a hole 2 feet long, 1 foot wide, and 1 foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manure, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of the roots and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds and draw in the earth so as to cover roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake the first two years and afterwards train on trellis. Keep this in mind: Old wood never bears the second time. The vines of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season, to get the largest and best Grapes.

Brighton. Dark red; ripens very early. De-

sirable variety. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Campbell's Early. In all respects better adapted to general use than any other which has yet been grown. Several years of observation and tests prove it a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage; perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms; always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Clusters large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome, not crowded. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom. 30c. each, \$2 per doz.

Concord. Black. Most popular and reliable variety cultivated. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Delaware. Exquisite quality. Bunch and berry small; light red; sweet, juicy. 20 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5 per 100.

Moore's Diamond. Bunches large, compact, shouldered. Berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; melting, juicy, sweet to center. Strong grower and abundant bearer. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6.50 per 100.

Green Mountain (Winchell). An early white Grape, ripening with Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size, often shouldered; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware; greenish white when fully ripe; skin thin and quality fine, pulp being tender and sweet. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CURRENTS

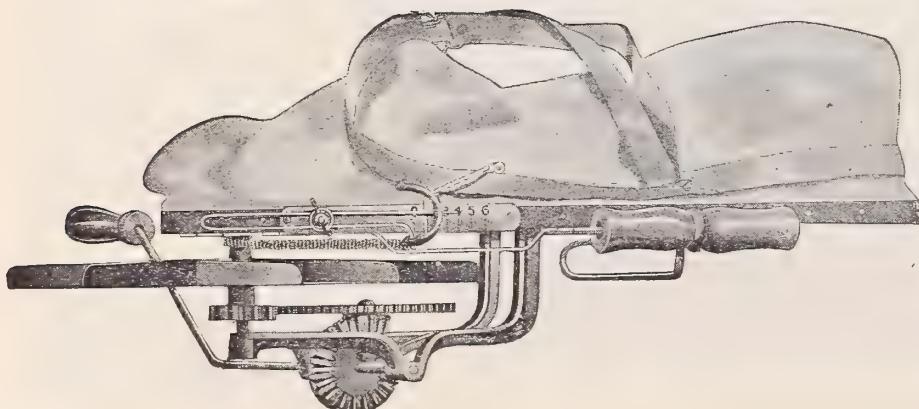
Red Cross. A new variety, thoroughly tested and found worthy of introduction. Plants strong, vigorous, remarkably productive. Clusters large, often measuring 4 inches in length; berries large and hold large to lower end. Fruit grows in masses, which gives additional facility to gathering, and is of superior quality, being less acid than Cherry, Fay or Red Dutch. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5.50 per 100.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Bunches extremely long; berries of medium size, brilliant red and of the highest quality.

White Grape. A valuable variety for the table; quality excellent, mild and sweet.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive; large size; good flavor, and bears early. Adapted to light soils.

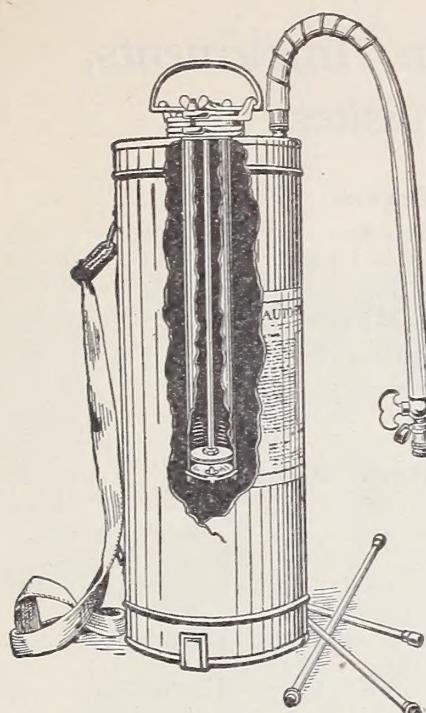
THE COLUMBIA BROADCAST SEED SOWER



A Practical Machine for Sowing Correctly All Varieties of Farm Seeds. Price, \$1.50 each.

Perfect in Distribution. Mechanically constructed. Neatest and most simple. Has automatic cut-off and regulator. The lightest running of all Seed Sowers. Strongest in construction. The lowest priced standard machine manufactured.

Each machine packed separately. The many advantages of this seeder should appeal to every shrewd buyer. Increased sales mean more profit.



The Improved Rochester Sprayer
The Best Sprayer in the Market

A new and up-to-date Sprayer that does not need a continual and tiresome pump. All you have to do is to hold the nozzle, the machine does the rest. It is self-operating, a fire pump, knapsack, and atomizer combined. For spraying trees, roses, potatoes, and, in fact, everything that needs spraying. Price, galvanized iron, \$5; all copper, \$6.50.

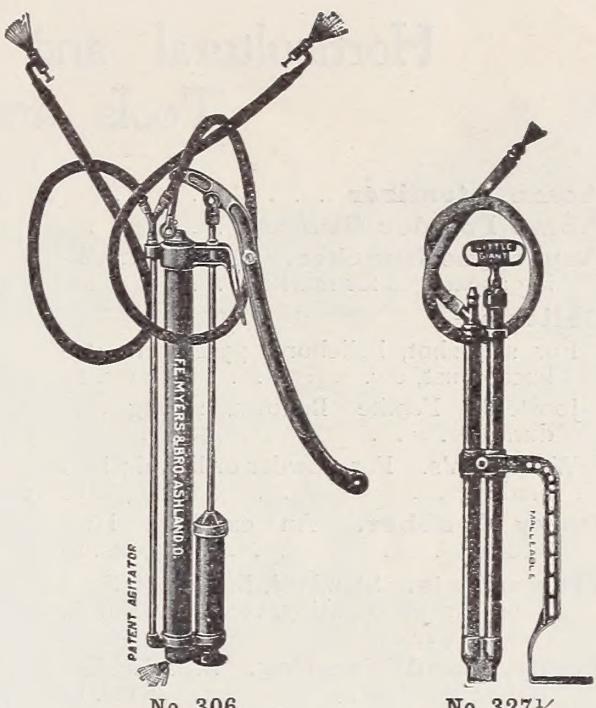
Myers' Spraying Pumps

These Spray Pumps are constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. They are so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down. The foot-rest steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

No. 305. Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, complete, with 5 feet of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose and Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzle. \$6.

No. 306. Myers' Improved Barrel Spray Pump, complete, with two leads of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch 3-ply discharge hose, each 5 feet long, and two Myers' graduating Vermorel nozzles. \$7.

No. 327 $\frac{1}{2}$. Little Giant Brass Spray Pump, with agitator, complete, with hose and Imperial combination fine, coarse spray and solid stream nozzle, with malleable foot-rest. \$3.



No. 306.

No. 327 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Cyclone Spray Pump

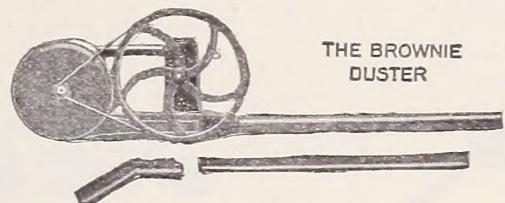
For spraying Paris green and other insecticides on potato vines, shrubs, small trees, live stock and poultry. Made of tin, 50 cts.; copper, \$1.



Cyclone Spray Pump.

Acme Powder Gun

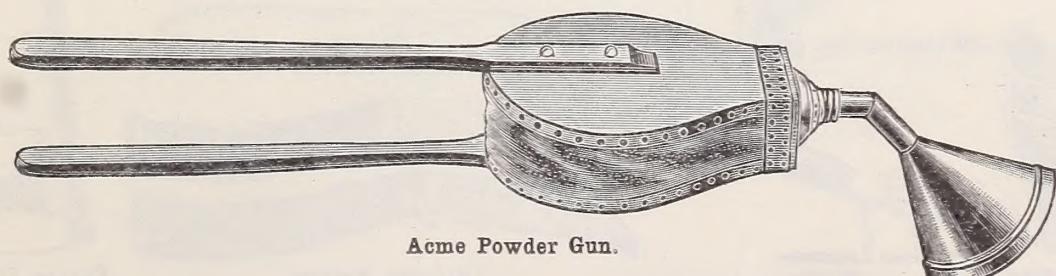
Useful for distributing all kinds of powder for killing insects on crops. 75 cts.



THE BROWNIE
DUSTER

The Brownie Duster

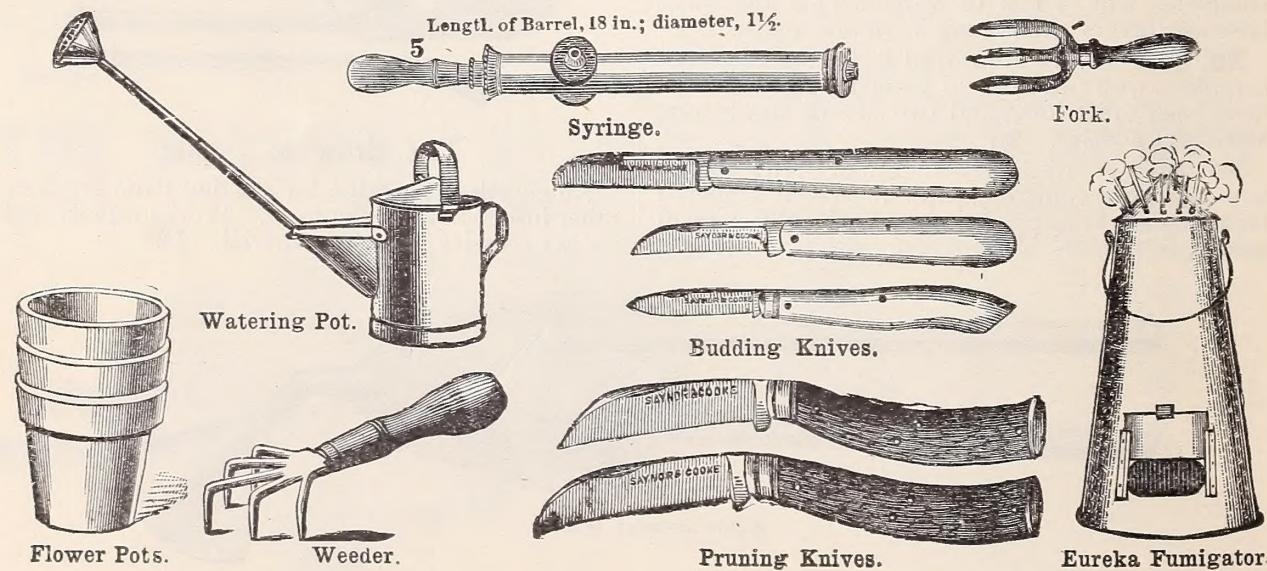
An excellent machine for dusting Paris green or other insecticides in dry form. Works rapidly and saves excessive waste of material. \$3.



Acme Powder Gun.

Horticultural and Garden Implements, Tools and Requisites

	Each	Each	
Acme Atomizer	\$.50	Lawn Rakes. Steel wire	\$.50
Acme Powder Gun	1.00	Plant Sticks. Round, painted green— 2, 2½, 3 and 4 feet	1½ cts. per foot.
Asparagus Buncher. Used for bunching asparagus for market	2.50	5 and 6 feet	2 cts. per foot.
Bellows—		Pumps, Myers' Spray. For fruit trees .	4.50
For slug-shot, hellebore, pyrethrum, tobacco dust, etc.	60 cts. to 1.00	Putty Bulbs, Scollays'. Save time in glazing	1.00
Joosten's Fostite Bellows, strong and durable	3.50	Raffia. Cheaper than twine for tying	lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 80 cts.
Woodason's. For powder or liquid; best made	\$.2 to 3.00	Sprinklers, Rubber. For sprinkling seedlings, cut-flowers, or delicate plants.	35 cts., 40 cts., 50 cts. and 75
Daisy Grubber. An excellent lawn weeder	40 cts. to 75	Syringes—	
Flower Pots. Standard, Bulb Pots, Seed Pans for propagating, etc., Lily Bowls, etc., all prices.		No. 0. Brass, length 18 inches, one stream, one spray rose	2.50
Forks, Hand-Weeding. Best English make; durable	40 cts. to 75	No. 1. Brass, length 14 inches, one stream, two spray roses	3.00
Fumigator, "Eureka." For burning tobacco stems	\$.1.50, \$.2 and 2.25	No. 2. Brass, length 16 inches, one stream, two spray roses	3.50
Garden Lines. Finest braided	30	No. 3. Brass, length 18 inches, one stream, two spray roses	4.00
Garden Reels, for above. Wrought iron	1.00	No. 4. Brass, patent valve, finely finished .	5.00
Grafting Wax. In ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages	lb., 40 cts.	No. 5. " " "	5.50
Hedge Shears. English; 8- to 10-inch blade	\$.1.50 to 3.00	No. 6. " knuckle joint	7.50
Hoes. Scuffle, Dutch or Push	50	Cheap zinc. Will not corrode	75
Hyacinth Glasses. For growing bulbs	15	Trowels—	
Knives. Budding or pruning. Best English make	85 cts. to 1.25	Solid steel. Best English make	35
Knives, Grass Edging. Best English make	50	Forged steel. American	40 cts. to 50
Labels. Wooden, Pot or Garden, painted—		Angle. Very useful; 3 sizes	15c., 25c., 35
3½-inch tree	\$.0.15	Tree Tubs. Cedar, painted green, with iron handles; all sizes	\$1.75 to 5.00
4-inch	20	Trellises. For pot-plants. All sizes and prices.	
5-inch	20	Water Pots. Philadelphia pattern, made of galvanized iron; long spout, with two copper-faced roses; very strong and durable; best make.	
6-inch	25	4-quart size	1.50
12-inch	75	6-quart size	1.75
	5.00	8-quart size	2.00
		10-quart size	2.25
		12-quart size	2.50





A Field of Early Snowball Cauliflower (See page 9)

Immense Crops Without Fertilizers

A new, sure and easy way has recently been discovered to make worn-out or poor land enormously productive without fertilizers and almost without expense. Plants need nitrogen—can't grow without it. Heretofore fertilizers have been needed to put nitrogen into the soil. Nitrogen is very necessary—is the most expensive part of fertilizers. The new way is easier, surer, cheaper—it is to let nitrogen-gathering germs feed the plants.

These germs, when put into the soil, fasten themselves to the roots of the plants, draw the free nitrogen out of the air, and feed it to the plants. That's the secret of the new way that is making many farmers rich. The germs do the work—the farmer gets the profit. They save expense, reduce the work, increase the crop enormously, even make it possible to grow Alfalfa and other crops where they never would grow before.

The soil is full of air. Air is four-fifths free nitrogen. Think what limitless plant-food, in the form of free nitrogen, the air contains. Right here the new discovery comes in. Plants cannot extract nitrogen from the air, but there are germs that can. These germs have been discovered and are now being used for that purpose.

The new way saves the cost of fertilizers and is very easy to use. The germs come ready for use, in a form called **Nitro-Culture**. Nitro-Culture is put up in small, dry packages that you can put in your vest pocket. Simply add it to water, and sprinkle the water over the seeds before planting. The germs remain on every seed—live with it—increase about it—feed the roots when they start and keep on feeding them. They also enrich the soil by storing nitrogen in it, so that the second year's crop, whatever it may be, is increased from two to ten times.

PRICE-LIST

TRIAL PACKAGES	\$0 50
1-ACRE PACKAGES	1 50
5-ACRE PACKAGES	5 00
20-ACRE PACKAGES	18 00
50-ACRE PACKAGES	40 00

When ordering, state what particular crop you desire to inoculate. Crops mentioned in the same sentence require the same Bacteria

Alfalfa or Lucerne.

Red, Yellow or Mammoth Clover.

Alsike, or White Clover.

Crimson Clover.

Burr Clover.

Cow, Clay, Whip-o'-Will, Black Eye Peas. **Garden Beans (Wax, String, Lima, Pea or Kidney).**

Garden Peas.

Vetch.

Peanuts.

Soy Beans.

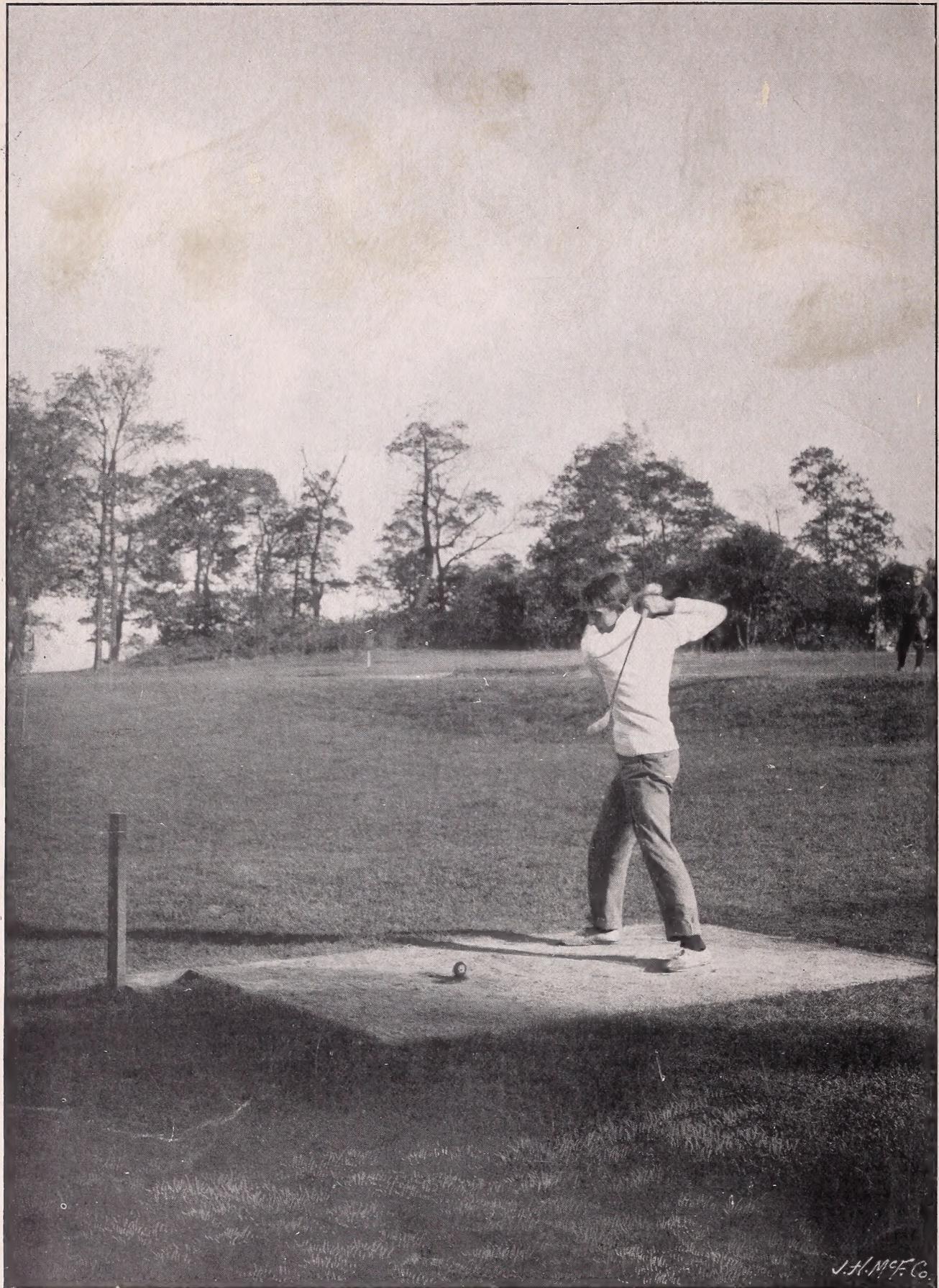
Velvet Beans.

Field Peas.

SPECIAL GARDEN SIZE

SWEET PEAS	\$0 25
GARDEN BEANS	25
GARDEN PEAS	25

Nitro-Culture cannot be furnished for any crops like corn, wheat, potatoes, cotton, etc., but only those which are mentioned on the above price-list. Inoculated clover may be planted with oats or other crops, and we have reason to believe that they will be benefited.



J.H.M.F.C.

O. W. CLARK & SON

59 Seneca St., Cor. Ellicott, BUFFALO, NEW YORK